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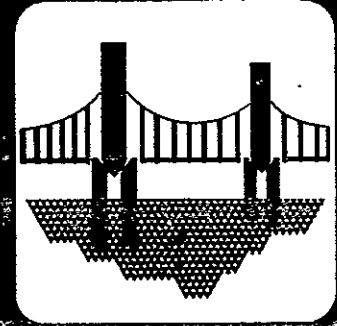
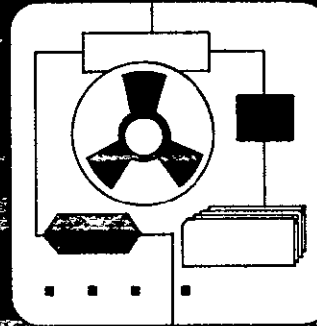
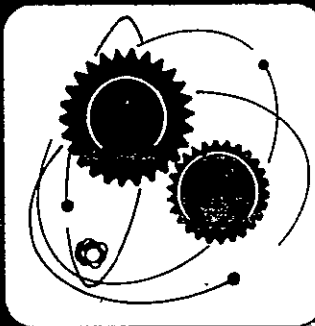
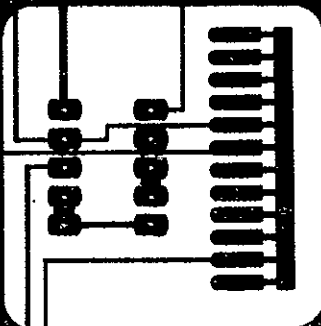
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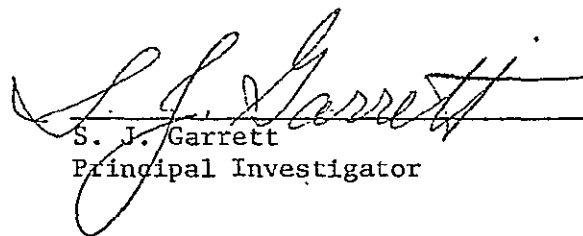


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COMPUTERIZED POWER SUPPLY ANALYSIS: STATE
EQUATION GENERATION AND TERMINAL MODELS

Final Report
for the period from 2/2/76 to 4/2/78

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1. Introduction

To aid engineers that design power supply systems, special analytical tools are being introduced. These tools include integration routines that start with the description of a power supply in state-equation form and yield analytical results that include transient performance, steady-state equilibrium stability, and the response of the power supply to spurious inputs (audio susceptibility).

The Department of Electrical Engineering at the University of South Florida has worked to develop two analysis tools that can be used with the state-equation analysis package.

The first tool uses a computer program that works with the SUPER*SCEPTRE circuit analysis program and prints the state equations for an electrical network. The state equations developed automatically by the computer program are used to develop an algorithm for reducing the number of state variables required to describe an electrical network. In this way a second tool is obtained in which the order of the network is reduced and a simpler terminal model is obtained. The price of the reduction in order is a reduction in the accuracy with which the model represents the system.

At the conclusion of the first year, the computer program that converts the circuit description of an electrical network to a set of state equations was completed.

In the second year the computer program was modified to accept a larger class of circuits including circuits with mutual inductance. The work on reducing the number of state variables required to describe an electrical network was completed and is described in this report.

The first task that was completed was the development of a computer program that would print the state-equations for an electrical network. The analytical background for the state equations of an electrical network is presented in Chapter 2. From the analysis in Chapter 2, the generality of the approach can be seen together with the reason for the presentation of data as matrices which are inverted in the state equations. The analytical basis for reducing the number of state variables using eigenvalue sensitivities concludes Chapter 2.

In Chapter 3 a description of the steps required to get a set of state equations is given. Chapter 3 is a user's manual for the program to PROduce State Equations (PROSE program). The user begins with an electrical network. By following the directions in Chapter 3, he can obtain the state equations for the network. Additional features of the program are also described in Chapter 3.

The description of the programs as written in FORTRAN is given in Chapter 4 and a complete listing of the program appears in the Appendix.

Several examples are given in Chapter 5 that illustrate the use of the PROSE program in obtaining the state equations for an electrical circuit.

A summary of the work accomplished under this grant appears together with recommendations for continued research in Chapter 6.

2. State Equations

The standard form of the state equations for an electrical or mechanical system is

$$\dot{x} = f(x,u,t)$$

$$y = g(x,u,t)$$

where x is an $n \times 1$ state vector,

y is an $m \times 1$ output vector,

u is a $p \times 1$ input vector,

t is time,

f is the state transition function and

g is output function.

When the system is linear, the equations can be written as

$$\dot{x} = Ax + Bu$$

$$y = Cx + Du$$

where A is $n \times n$ transition matrix

B is $n \times p$

C is $m \times n$

D is $m \times p$

The matrices A , B , C , and D may be functions of time. In certain nonlinear problems the matrix representation is possible. The elements of the matrix are given as an algebraic expression in terms of circuit components such as resistors, inductors and capacitors. The value of a component may depend upon a voltage or current (the element may be nonlinear).

The state equations for an electrical circuit can be derived by the following steps:

The circuit diagram is the starting point. The model for each circuit device is obtain as a collection of two terminal elements.

The final circuit diagram contains

- a. capacitors
- b. resistors
- c. inductors
- d. independent voltage sources
- e. dependent voltage sources
- f. independent current sources
- g. dependent current sources

2. The graph of the circuit is used to obtain a tree with the tree branches selected in the following order:

- a. voltage sources
- b. capacitors
- c. resistors
- d. inductors

All voltage sources are selected before any capacitors are selected; capacitors are selected to add new nodes to the tree before any resistors are added; etc. The circuit elements which are not tree branches are called links.

3. The components are partitioned and listed in Table 1. The groups of components in the tree are listed across the top and the groups of components that are links are listed along the side.

TABLE 1

	C4	R5	L6	E7
C1	F14	0	0	F17
R2	F24	F25	0	F27
L3	F34	F35	F36	F37
J8	F84	F85	F86	F87

where

C1 is a diagonal matrix of capacitor links

R2 is a diagonal matrix of resistor links

L3 is a matrix of inductor links

J8 is a column matrix of current sources and

C4 is a diagonal matrix of capacitor tree branches

R5 is a diagonal matrix of resistor tree branches

L6 is a matrix of inductor tree branches

E7 is a column matrix of voltage sources and

The symbols F_{ij} are matrices that shown the connections between the i links and the j tree branches.

$$F_{ij} = [f_{pq}] \quad , \quad \begin{matrix} 1 \leq p \leq \text{number of links in class } p \\ 1 \leq q \leq \text{number of tree branches in class } j \end{matrix}$$

where

$$fpq = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if tree branch } q \text{ is in the loop formed by placing link } p \\ & \text{back in the tree and if } q \text{ is in the same direction in the} \\ & \text{loop as } p. \\ -1 & \text{if tree branch } q \text{ is in the opposite direction in the loop} \\ & \text{defined by } p. \\ 0 & \text{if tree branch } q \text{ is not in the loop defined by } p. \end{cases}$$

The state variables are selected as the column matrix $\begin{matrix} I_3 \\ V_4 \end{matrix}$.

Inductor Current State Variables

If mutual inductances are allowed, the equations describing the inductor currents are given as

$$L_3 \dot{I}_3 + L_{36} \dot{I}_6 = V_3 \quad (1)$$

$$L_{63} \dot{I}_3 + L_6 \dot{I}_6 = V_6 \quad (2)$$

where L_3 is the inductance matrix for the inductor links

$\left. \begin{matrix} L_{36} \\ L_{63} \end{matrix} \right\}$ are the inductance matrices for mutual inductance between link inductors and tree-branch inductors and

L_6 is the inductance matrix for tree-branch inductor.

Using the connection equations

$$I_6 = F_{36}^T I_3 + F_{86}^T J_8 \quad (3)$$

which may be differentiated to give

$$\dot{I}_6 = F_{36}^T \dot{I}_3 + F_{86}^T \dot{J}_8 \quad (4)$$

Equation (4) may be substituted into Equation (1) to get

$$[L_3 + L_{36} F_{36}^T] \dot{I}_3 = V_3 - L_{36} F_{86}^T \dot{J}_8 \quad (5)$$

The connection equations relating link voltages to tree branch voltages gives

$$V_3 = -F_{34} V_4 - F_{35} V_5 - F_{36} V_6 - F_{37} E_7 \quad (6)$$

The inductor voltage matrix is removed by the following steps beginning with Equation (2) which is repeated next.

$$V_6 = L_{63} \dot{I}_3 + L_6 \dot{I}_6 \quad (2)$$

$$= L_{63} \dot{I}_3 + L_6 (F_{36}^T \dot{I}_3 + F_{86}^T \dot{J}_8) \quad (7)$$

The equation for $\dot{I}_3$ becomes

$$\begin{aligned} [L_3 + L_{36} F_{36}^T + F_{36} L_{63} + F_{36} L_6 F_{36}^T] \dot{I}_3 \\ = -F_{35} V_4 - F_{35} V_5 - F_{37} E_7 \end{aligned} \quad (8)$$

To reduce this equation so that only the state variables I3 and V4 together with independent sources E7, Ey, J8, and Jx appear, the resistor voltages and currents must be obtained as a function of the state variables.

Resistor Links and Tree Branches

The resistor voltages and currents can be expressed by the following matrix equations.

$$\begin{bmatrix} R2 & 0 \\ 0 & G5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I2 \\ V5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} V2 \\ I5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -F_{24} \\ F_{35}^T & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I3 \\ V4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -F_{25} \\ F_{25}^T & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I2 \\ V5 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -F_{27} \\ F_{85}^T & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} J8 \\ E7 \end{bmatrix} \quad (9)$$

Equation (9) can be solved as

$$\begin{bmatrix} I2 \\ V5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R2 & F_{25} \\ -F_{25}^T & G5 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -F_{24} \\ F_{35}^T & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I3 \\ V4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -F_{27} \\ F_{85}^T & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} J8 \\ E7 \end{bmatrix} \quad (10)$$

If the matrix $M_R^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} R2 & F_{25} \\ -F_{25}^T & G5 \end{bmatrix}^{-1}$ is

partitioned as

$$M_R^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} m1 & m2 \\ m3 & m4 \end{bmatrix},$$

then

$$M_R^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} R2 & F_{25} \\ -F_{25}^T & G5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} m1R2 - m2F_{25}^T & m1F_{25} + m2G5 \\ m3R2 - m4F_{25}^T & m3F_{25} + m4G5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} U & 0 \\ 0 & U \end{bmatrix} \quad (11)$$

and

$$\begin{bmatrix} R2 & F_{25} \\ -F_{25}^T & G5 \end{bmatrix} M_R^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} R2m1 + F_{25}m3 & R2m2 + F_{25}m4 \\ -F_{25}^Tm1 + G5m3 & -F_{25}^Tm2 + G5m4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} U & 0 \\ 0 & U \end{bmatrix} \quad (12)$$

where U is a unit matrix of the appropriate size. The solution for the matrix M_R^{-1} is obtained from Equation (11) as

$$\begin{aligned}
m1 &= [R2 + F25R5F_{25}^T]^{-1} \\
m2 &= -m1F25R5 \\
m3 &= R5F_{25}^T m1 \\
m4 &= [U - R5F_{25}^T m1F_{25}] R5
\end{aligned} \tag{13}$$

Beginning with Equation (12) yields another expression for m_1, m_2, m_3 , and m_4 as

$$\begin{aligned}
m4 &= [F_{25}^T G2F_{25} + G5]^{-1} \\
m3 &= m4F_{25}^T G2 \\
m2 &= -G2F_{25} m4 \\
m1 &= G2 [U - G2F_{25} m4F_{25}^T]
\end{aligned} \tag{14}$$

Solving Equation (10) for V5 yields

$$V5 = m4F_{35}I3 - m3F_{24}V4 - m3F_{27}E7 + m4F_{85}^T J8 \tag{15}$$

Equation (15) is substituted into Equation (8) and solved to give the solution for state variable I3 as

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{i}3 &= M_L^{-1} \left[-F_{35}m4F_{35}^T I3 - [F_{34} - F_{35}m3F_{24}] V4 - [F_{37} - F_{35}m3F_{27}] E7 \right. \\
&\quad \left. - F_{35}m4F_{85}^T J8 - [L36F_{86}^T + F_{36}L6F_{86}^T] \dot{i}8 \right]
\end{aligned} \tag{16}$$

Capacitor Voltages

The voltage state equation can be obtained beginning with the capacitor equations

$$\begin{aligned}
C1\dot{V}1 &= I1 \\
C4\dot{V}4 &= I4
\end{aligned} \tag{17}$$

The solution begins with the second equation in (17)

$$C4\dot{V}4 = I4 = F_{14}^T I1 + F_{24}^T I2 + F_{34}^T I3 + F_{84}^T J8 \tag{18}$$

The variables I1 and I2 must be eliminated in the solution. Beginning with

$$I1 = C1^{-1} \dot{V}1 = [-F_{14} \dot{V}4 - F_{17} \dot{E}7] \tag{19}$$

$$C1^{-1}I1 = -F_{14}[C4^{-1}\{F_{14}^T I1 + F_{24}^T I2 + F_{34}^T I3 + J8\}] - F_{16} \dot{E7} \quad (20)$$

Denoting $C1^{-1}$ by $S1$ and $C4^{-1}$ by $S4$ and solving gives

$$I1 = M_s^{-1} \{-F_{14} S4[F_{24}^T I2 + F_{23}^T I3 + F_{84}^T J8] - F_{17} \dot{E7}\}$$

$$\text{where } M_s = [S1 + F_{14} S4 F_{14}^T] \quad (21)$$

Solving Equation (10) for $I2$ given

$$I2 = -m1[F_{24}^T V4 + F_{20}^T E7] + m2 [F_{35}^T I3 + F_{86}^T J8] \quad (22)$$

When Equations (21) and (22) are substituted into Equation (18) and the result simplified, the result is

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{V4} = & S4\{[-F_{14}^T M_s^{-1} F_{14} S4] + U_{44}\} [F_{24}^T m2 F_{35}^T + F_{34}^T] I3 \\ & + [F_{14}^T M_s^{-1} F_{14} S4 F_{24}^T - F_{24}^T] m1 F_{24}^T V4 \\ & + [-F_{14}^T M_s^{-1} F_{14} S4 - U_{44}] [F_{84}^T + F_{24}^T m2 F_{85}^T] J8 \\ & + [F_{14}^T M_s^{-1} F_{14} S4 - U_{44}] F_{24}^T m1 F_{27}^T E7 \\ & - F_{14}^T M_s^{-1} F_{17} \dot{E7} \end{aligned} \quad (23)$$

Combining Equation (16) and Equation (23) gives the state equations.

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{I3} \\ \dot{V4} \end{bmatrix} = & \begin{bmatrix} M_L & 0 \\ 0 & C4 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} -F_{35} m4 F_{35}^T & -F_{34} + F_{35} m3 F_{24}^T \\ [U_{44} - F_{14}^T M_s^{-1} F_{14} S4] [F_{24}^T m2 F_{35}^T + F_{34}^T] - [U_{44} - F_{14}^T M_s^{-1} F_{14} S4] F_{24}^T m1 F_{24}^T \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I3 \\ V4 \end{bmatrix} \\ & + \begin{bmatrix} -F_{35} m4 F_{85}^T & -F_{37} + F_{35} m3 F_{27}^T \\ [U_{44} - F_{14}^T M_s^{-1} F_{14} S4] [F_{84}^T + F_{24}^T m2 F_{85}^T] - [U_{44} - F_{14}^T M_s^{-1} F_{14} S4] F_{24}^T m1 F_{27}^T \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} J8 \\ E7 \end{bmatrix} \\ & + \begin{bmatrix} -L36 F_{86}^T & -F_{36} L6 F_{86}^T & 0 \\ 0 & -F_{14}^T M_s^{-1} F_{17} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} J8 \\ E7 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (24)$$

The state equations are produced as the output of the preprocessor computer program known as SCEPTRE I. These state equations are the input to the computer program SCEPTRE II which performs the integration required to obtain a transient solution.

Notice that Equation (24) appears in matrix form even though each element may depend on time or on another voltage or current that can be obtained at times when the state variables are known.

The state equations are calculated by processing the output of SCEPTRE I to obtain matrix equations in the form similar to Equation (24). While this equation is non-linear, it can be linearized around a quiescent value as specified by initial conditions for the state variables $\begin{bmatrix} I_3 \\ V_4 \end{bmatrix}$.

The linearized state equations are

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{I}_3 \\ \dot{V}_4 \end{bmatrix} = A \begin{bmatrix} I_3 \\ V_4 \end{bmatrix} + B \begin{bmatrix} J_8 \\ E_7 \end{bmatrix} + E \begin{bmatrix} \dot{J}_8 \\ \dot{E}_7 \end{bmatrix} \quad (26)$$

The eigenvalues of this equation are eigenvalues of the constant matrix, A.

In the representation of any physical system a compromise is made in choosing the order of the mathematical model. The order may be order of the differential equation that describes the system or may be the number of poles in the transfer function for a linear system. In any physical system that is modeled with lumped parameters, a decision must be made on how many energy storage elements (capacitors, inductors) are included in the model. More energy storage elements increase accuracy and computational difficulty. The number of independent energy storage elements is equal to the number of state variables required.

As the number of state variables is increased the accuracy can be increased. However, in choosing the equivalent circuit for a physical system such as a power supply, some energy storage elements may be selected that do not affect the accuracy of the model significantly. A simpler description that did not reduce accuracy would give a better model.

In a state variable description of a physical system, when an independent energy storage element is discarded, the number of state variables is reduced by one. Energy storage elements that are incidental to the accurate description of a physical system usually contribute to only the shortest time constants or the largest eigenvalues of the A matrix.

The eigenvalues of the A matrix are obtained using a subroutine. The sensitivity is calculated for each parameter by increasing the parameter by 1% and calculating the eigenvalue. For example the sensitivity to a resistor is given by

$$S_{R}^p = \frac{R}{P} \frac{\Delta p}{\Delta R} = (100) \frac{\Delta p}{p} \quad (27)$$

where p is the eigenvalue,

Δp is the change in the eigenvalue

ΔR is the change in resistor and

R is the resistor value.

The sensitivities can be used to reduce the number of state variables. First the eigenvalue with the largest magnitude is selected. The sensitivities of this eigenvalue to each parameter is scanned. The circuit parameter (resistance, inductance, or capacitance) to which the largest eigenvalue has a sensitivity with a magnitude within 3 per cent of unity is selected. If the selected circuit parameter does not affect other eigenvalues, it is removed from the network. It is set equal to zero if the sensitivity is negative; if the sensitivity is positive, the circuit parameter is set to infinity.

The desire is to force the eigenvalue to negative infinity. From the equation

$$\frac{\Delta p}{p} = \sum_R S_{R_i}^p \frac{\Delta R}{R} + \sum_C S_c^p \frac{\Delta C}{C} + \sum_L S_L^p \frac{\Delta L}{L} \quad (28)$$

it can be inferred that the per cent change in an eigenvalue can be maximized by selecting a circuit element, ξ , with the largest sensitivity and maximizing

$$S_{\xi}^p \frac{\Delta \xi}{\xi} \quad (29)$$

for that term.

In every case the eigenvalue will be moved away from the origin toward infinity. If it is moved to infinity, a state variable is eliminated by the removal of a circuit element. The correlation of eigenvalue going to infinity and state variable disappearing can be observed from the characteristic equation:

$$|SI - A| = S^n + a_{n-1} S^{n-1} + \dots + a_1 S + a_0 \quad (30)$$

In factored form the characteristic equation becomes

$$K \left(\frac{S}{p_1} + 1 \right) \left(\frac{S}{p_2} + 1 \right) \dots \left(\frac{S}{p_n} + 1 \right) \quad (31)$$

Obviously one term disappears if $p_i \rightarrow \infty$ for the largest eigenvalue p_i .

If not moved to infinity, the eigenvalue is made larger in magnitude and the process can be repeated so that other circuit elements are deleted and the eigenvalue is moved to infinity.

By considering the characteristic equation again it can be seen that

$$|SI - A| = S^n + a_{n-1}S^{n-1} + \dots + a_0 \quad (32)$$

where

$$a_0 = p_1 \dots p_n.$$

That is, a_0 is the product of the n eigenvalues. If the derivative of a_0 is taken with respect to a circuit element ξ where ξ is an R, L, or C, the result is

$$\frac{\partial a_0}{\partial \xi} = \sum_{i=1}^n (p_1 p_2 \dots p_{i-1} p_{i+1} \dots p_n) \frac{\partial p_i}{\partial \xi} \quad (33)$$

A little algebra yields

$$s_{\xi}^{a_0} = \frac{\xi}{a_0} \frac{\partial a_0}{\partial \xi} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\xi}{p_i} \frac{\partial p_i}{\partial \xi} = \sum_{i=1}^n s_{\xi}^{p_i}. \quad (34)$$

For linearized state equations the constant a_0 has been observed to have the form

$$a_0 = \frac{(C1 + C2) R1R2}{C1C2 L1L2(R1 + R2)} (+ \text{ other terms}) \quad (35)$$

clearly

$$|s_{\xi}^{a_0}| \leq 1 \quad (36)$$

for this case.

In words, the sum of the pole sensitivities to a parameter is less than or equal to 1. For this reason in most cases of interest if the sensitivity of an eigenvalue is nearly equal to one, the sensitivity of other eigenvalues will be very small. Thus, the circuit element is deleted will only cause one eigenvalue to have an appreciable change in magnitude.

The sensitivity calculations are made in the PROSE program for the eigenvalue with the maximum absolute value. If the magnitude of the sensitivity is within three per cent of unity for a circuit parameter, the circuit parameter can be removed from the circuit. In the examples in Chapter 5 the computer output shows how the circuit elements can be removed.

3. User's Manual for PROSE

3.1 Introduction

The user's manual for the computer program to PROduce State Equations is given in this section. The PROSE program can be used to derive the state equations for any electrical network that can be analyzed with the SCEPTRE* circuit analysis program and compute eigenvalue sensitivities with the following restrictions:

1. Each circuit component can be modeled by two-terminal elements which can be represented as either a voltage source, a current source, a resistor, a capacitor, or an inductor.
2. No FORTRAN Subroutines are allowed.
3. No linear, secondary, or primary dependent sources are permitted. (In place of the SCEPTRE dependent sources, voltage or current sources can be defined by expressions which can give a dependent source).

The PROSE program can be used by following these steps:

Step 1. A circuit diagram is drawn for the circuit for which the state equations are desired. Each component in the original circuit has been represented as a collection of two terminal elements in the circuit diagram.

Step 2. The circuit diagram is translated into a listing for the SUPER*SCEPTRE circuit analysis program.*

Step 3. Input sources are requested under OUTPUTS subheading.

Step 4. After the RUN CONTROLS heading, the instruction EXECUTE SETUP PHASE ONLY is inserted.

Step 5. The control cards are added and the complete program is entered.

The PROSE program responds by outputting the state equations and a state transition matrix for a linear set of equations. In addition the PROSE program computes a set of "sensitivities" of the eigenvalues of the transition matrix that result from a change in each of the circuit elements.

* The format for the computer input can be found in one of the following:

1. Extended SCEPTRE Volume I. User's Manual, AD-A009-594.
2. James C. Bowers and Stephen R. Sedore, SCEPTRE: A Computer Program For Circuit Analysis and Systems Analysis, Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood, Cliffs, New Jersey 1971
3. User's Manual for SUPER*SCEPTRE, AD-A011-348

3.2 Example

To fix ideas consider as an example obtaining the state equations for the circuit in Figure 1.

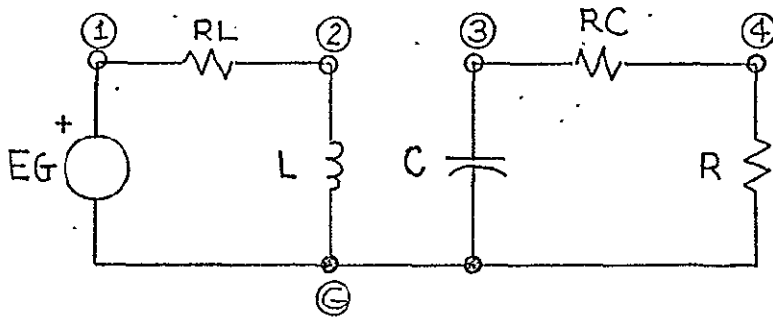


Fig. 1. Boost Power Supply Average Model TD Interval Model

The input description for PROSE use is:

	Line Number
//JOB card for 240 k byte region	1
//STEP1 EXEC PROSE	2
//INPUT DD *	3
CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION	4
BOOST POWER SUPPLY	5
AVERAGE MODEL	6
TD INTERVAL	7
ELEMENTS	8
EG,G-1=1	9
RL,1-2=1	10
L,2-G=2	11
C,3-G=3	12
RC,4-3=4	13
R,4-G=5	14
OUTPUTS	15
EG	16
RUN CONTROLS	17
EXECUTE SETUP PHASE ONLY	18
STOP TIME=5	19
END	20

Fig. 2. PROSE Input Listing for Circuit of Figure 1

The PROSE system output is condensed below.

$$DL = (-IL * RL + EG) / (L)$$

$$DC = -VC / ((R + RC)) / (C)$$

STATE VARIABLE NAMES

IL

VC

MATRIX A

-5.00000D-01	-5.00000D-01
0.0	-3.70370D-02

INDEPENDENT SOURCE NAMES

EG

MATRIX B

-5.00000D-01
-3.70370D-02

EIGENVALUES OF MATRIX A

REAL PART	IMAG. PART
-5.0000000D-01	0.0
-3.7037037D-02	0.0

Fig. 3. Summarized PROSE output for input listing of figure 2.

Figure 1 indicates the circuit whose state variable equations are computed. Each element is given a name and each node is labeled with an encircled character.

Figure 2 shows the IBM OS job control language (lines 1 through 3) to execute the system. Lines 4 through 14 in Figure 2 describe the circuit in standard SCEPTRE format.¹ The OUTPUTS request (lines 15 & 16) alerts PROSE to regard EG as an independent source in its determination of the B matrix.

The RUN CONTROLS (lines 17 through 19) include the special line:

¹ See EXTENDED SCEPTRE, Volume I. User's Manual, AD-A009-594

EXECUTE SETUP PHASE ONLY. Both this card and the STOP TIME = number dummy value are required. The END card finishes the PROSE input description.

The output of Figure 3 indicates the state variable equations for DL ($\frac{dIL}{dt}$) and DC ($\frac{dVC}{dt}$) as well as the state variable names (IL and VC), the linear transition matrix A, the independent sources (EG), the input matrix B, and the eigenvalues for the transition matrix.

The matrices are determined from the state variable equations and the element values in the form: $\dot{X} = AX + BU$, where X is the vector of state variables and U is the vector of independent sources.

Additional outputs include the sensitivities which will be further described later in this document.

3.3.0 PROSE Language

The PROSE system input language is the standard SCEPTRE transient solution language. For those unfamiliar with the SCEPTRE language, the reference of note 1 must be consulted.

3.3.1 Descriptions

PROSE will allow all standard SCEPTRE descriptions; i.e. CIRCUIT, MODEL, and RERUN. However, the rerun description is ignored and model description is used only if models under it are called in the circuit description.

3.3.2 Elements

All SCEPTRE elements (E,R,L,C,J) are allowed by PROSE. Element values may be constants, expressions or tables. PROSE will allow defined parameters in expressions but will not allow FORTRAN function subroutines, equations, secondary dependent sources, linear dependent sources, and primary dependent current sources. Voltage and current source derivatives are also allowed.

Models may be called as elements as in standard SCEPTRE, but model elements must also conform to the above rules.

Since PROSE is transient analysis oriented, no AC sources nor elements with bounds are permitted.

3.3.3 Defined Parameters

Standard SCEPTRE transient oriented real defined parameters may be utilized.

3.3.4 Outputs

At least one output request is necessary for proper execution. The OUTPUT requests of voltage or current sources implies that these sources are independent sources and are used in the PROSE computation of the B matrix.

3.3.5 Initial Conditions

Initial conditions may be supplied and sometimes are required since PROSE does not compute a DC operation point prior to matrix computations. The initial conditions are used to set the system operating point when a linear set of state equations are computed. If the initial conditions are not supplied, all initial state variable values are assumed to be zero.

3.3.6 Functions

Only Tables are allowed under functions. PROSE does not permit equations.

3.3.7 Run Controls

PROSE requires the special run control: EXECUTE SETUP PHASE ONLY for execution of the state variable equation generator.

A dummy STOP TIME is also required.

For debugging purposes, PROSE allows the run control: WRITE SIMUL8 DATA
All other run controls are illegal.

3.3.8 End

An END card is required at the end of the input to PROSE

No other heading or subheading cards may be included.

3.4 Features

3.4.1 PROSE system output

The output from PROSE begins with a FORTRAN routine. Within the routine is a listing of the state variable equations. These equations are of the form:

$$DL \text{ or } DC = f(\text{elements}, I_L, V_c)$$

$$\text{where } DL = \frac{dI_L}{dt} \text{ and } DC = \frac{dV_c}{dt}$$

where I_L and V_c are the circuit state variables. Also, if any matrices appear in the state equations, the matrix elements will be listed and their inverse elements (elements of the inverted matrix) will be specified by a trailing "I" in the state equations.

Following the subroutine output, the linear circuit sensitivity analysis results are given.

The state variable names are listed, followed by the state transition matrix A. These are followed by the independent source names (if any) and the input matrix B (if any independent sources exist).

The eigenvalues of matrix A are then displayed followed by the sensitivity analysis. This analysis is computed by increasing each element value (except for independent sources) by 1% separately and recomputing the transition matrix eigenvalues.

PROSE lists the sensitivities of each element to the maximum eigenvalue and also gives an indication of elements which may be removed (either short or open circuited) to eliminate a state variable from the system.

3.4.2 Mechanical Systems

The standard SUPER*SCEPTRE mechanical description systems² may be used by PROSE giving state variable equations for these systems. Combinations of circuit and mechanical descriptions may also be analyzed.

3.5 Limitations

3.5.1 No equations may be specified

3.5.2 No FORTRAN functions

3.5.3 No linear or secondary or primary dependent sources

3.6 Error Messages

Error

1	RUN INITIAL CONDITIONS ONLY specified
2	VECTOR EQUATIONS specified
3	RUN IC VIA IMPLICIT specified
4	RUN AC specified
5	EY type elements exist (Linear dependent source)
6	JX type elements exist (Linear dependent source)
7	J8 type elements exist (Primary dependent source)
8	J0 type elements exist (Secondary dependent source)
9	LOWER LIMIT TABLE specified
10	RUN MONTE CARLO specified
11	RUN OPTIMIZATION specified
12	RUN SENSITIVITY specified
13	RUN WORST CASE specified
14	EXECUTE SETUP PHASE ONLY not specified
15	SCEPTRE1 DTASAV dataset empty ³
16	SCEPTRE1 PGMSAV dataset empty ³
17	SCEPTRE1 PGMSAV dataset incorrect ³
18	No state variables exist

² See User's Manual for SUPER*SCEPTRE, AD-A011-348

- 22 Pushdown stack overflow^{4,5}
- 23 Invalid symbol encountered⁵
- 24 Invalid use of XTABLE format
- 25 Symbol divided incorrectly in FGMSAV⁵
- 26 More than 300 elements, tables, expressions, and defined parameters
- 27 Invalid symbol pushed into stack⁵
- 28 Invalid expression symbol pushed into stack⁵
- 29 Pushdown stack overflow^{4,5}(same as 22)
- 30 A TABLE appeared incorrectly in an expression
- 31 Invalid use of subscript zero⁵
- 32 A state variable cannot be located⁵
- 33 Stack KSHUV overflow - possible computational delay
- 34 Passive element is variable - element set to zero
- 35 Matrix is too large for display

³ Probably SCEPTRE1 syntax error

⁴ Possibly a computational delay exists

⁵ Please notify author; those are system errors.

All errors without note 5 are user errors.

Note: References refer to AD catalog numbers at:

National Technical Information Services
U. S. Department of Commerce
Springfield, VA 22161

4.0 PROSE Principles of Operation

4.1 Introduction

The PROSE system operates in conjunction with the SUPER*SCEPTRE package⁶. The system utilizes a standard unmodified SUEF*SCEPTRE system only as an equation generator, i.e. the execution phase (simulation) of SUPER*SCEPTRE is not required. The PROSE system is a "post-processor" to the equation generator. Thus, the total PROSE system operates in six sequential job steps.

4.2 Steps of the PROSE system

The first two steps of the operation of PROSE are the standard SUPER and SCEPT1 steps of a SUPER*SCEPTRE job. The SUPER step performs any processing required on a standard SUPER*SCEPTRE input stream⁶ (i.e. mechanical, digital, transfer function, etc) to produce actual SCEPTRE

⁶See previous reference AD-A011-348

coding. The SCEPT1 step is also standard SCEPTRE input processing and equation generation.⁷ The state variable equations generated are placed in a FORTRAN subroutine (SIMUL8) and written on dataset PGMSAV. Also, data required for execution of the equations is placed on dataset DTASAV by SCEPT1.

With this setup stage performed, the PROSE system begins processing on the PGMSAV and DTASAV files. This third step reads the DTASAV file and verifies its legality according to the criteria setup in the PROSE manual.

After verification, the system searches the PGMSAV file for the state variable equations. The equations are pushed out in an equation stack (NPUSH) with the variable name (left hand side of the equation) and a pointer to its equation in NPUSH placed in array KLOCA. All expressions and state equations are thus saved in memory. During this process, the element names are also saved in array NSYM.

The system next begins writing its FORTRAN routine. The routine is one which can compute the A and B matrices of the linearized, state variable form:

$$\dot{X} = AX + BU$$

where X is the vector of state variables and U is the vector of input sources.

Prior to the state equation generation, the system outputs the elements of any R,G,L, or S matrices which exist in the circuit.

The state equations are now generated by the following process. The symbol table (NSYM) is searched sequentially for state variables, and the equation for the derivative of that variable is initiated. The process involves location of the equation in the stack (NPUSH), popping the equation until a variable name is located, pushing the current equation pointer (onto KSHUV), and then recursively generating the equation for the current variable. At each location of a variable in an equation, either a set of parentheses are forced around the new equation (if the new equation has any sum terms in it), or not (if no sum terms exist); or, possibly, the variable is constant (element value) or a state variable itself, in which case the variable name is entered in the equation. This process may form awkwardly long state equations but decreases as much as practicable the number of parentheses

⁷SCEPTRE SUPPORT II, VOLUME II, Revised Mathematical Formulation, AD-882-385

and forces only constant valued variables to appear in the equations. Each state variable equation is thus generated by this same procedure.

The routine has now become a self-contained representation of the state equations of the input circuit.

The next two steps of PROSE perform the compilation of the SIMUL8 subroutine and linkage edit the SIMUL8 object with the object (load module in actuality) of the simulation portion of the PROSE system.

The simulation (GO step) reads the DTASAV file and begins the generation of the A and B matrices by alternately setting one and only one state variable to 1, all others are set to zero. Of course, all constant element values are set to their nominal values as specified in the input description. This A and B matrix generation is performed by subroutine EIGAN which also calls the IBM Scientific Subroutines HSBG and ATEIG to compute the eigenvalues of the real A matrix. Finally, the simulation performs a sensitivity analysis by increasing each constant non-input element value, respectively, by 1% and recomputing new A and B matrices and eigenvalues of the new A matrix.

5. Examples

Three examples are given which illustrate the use of the PROSE program in obtaining state equations for electrical networks. For each example the SCEPTRE listing is given together with the circuit diagram. The state equations are printed as the output. Notice that

DLX represents $\frac{dI_{LX}}{dt}$

and

DCX represents $\frac{dV_{CX}}{dt}$.

5.1 RLC Circuit

A simple RLC circuit is used for the first example. The circuit diagram is shown together with the SCEPTRE input in Figure 5.1a. The state equations produced as the output of the PROSE program is also listed in Figure 5.1b.

In Figure 5.2 the A and B matrices are given. Next the eigenvalues are calculated together with the sensitivities of the maximum eigenvalue of one per cent change in each parameter. If the sensitivity of the circuit element is within 3% of unity, the circuit element can be removed from the network. How the circuit element can be removed (by setting it equal to zero or by setting it equal to infinity) is indicated in several of the examples that follow.

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 PLEASE REPORT ANY SOFTWARE ERRORS TO DR. JAMES C. BOWERS 813-974-2581

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

EXAMPLE 1

ELEMENTS

E, G-1=1

R, 1-2=1

L, 2-3=1

C, 3-G=1

RL, 3-G=1

OUTPUTS

E

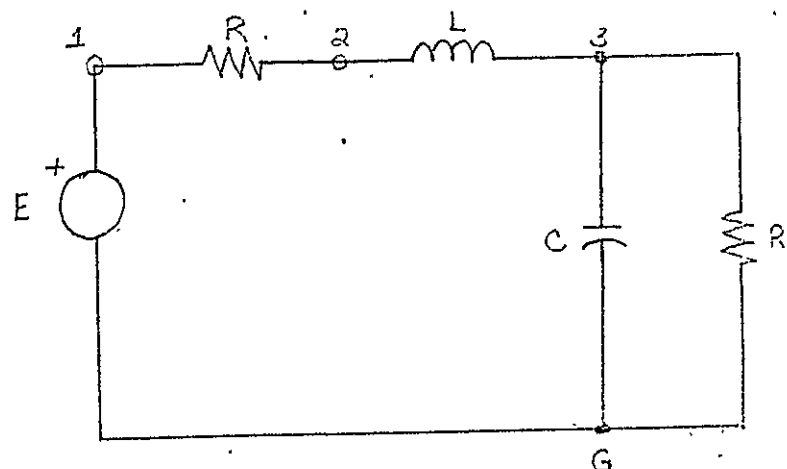
RUN CONTROLS

STOP TIME=5

EXECUTE SETUP PHASE ONLY

END

END OF PRE-PROCESSOR



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Figure 5.1a. RLC Circuit Example.

[illegible]

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PROSE PROGRAM

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EXAMPLE 1

STATE VARIABLE NAMES

IL
VC

MATRIX A

-1.000000+00 -1.000000+00
1.000000+00 -1.000000+00

INDEPENDENT SOURCES

E

MATRIX B

1.000000+00
C.C

EIGENVALUES OF MATRIX A

REAL PART	IMAG. PART
-1.00000000+00	1.00000000E+00
-1.00000000+00	-1.00000000E+00

SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

MAXIMUM EIGENVALUE # 2 MAGNITUDE = 1.41421360+00

ELEMENT SENSITIVITY

C	-0.456
R	0.250
RL	-0.248
L	-0.456

NO SENSITIVITIES WITHIN 3% OF 1.
C MAY BE REMOVED (I.E. SET TO ZERO IF SENSITIVITY < ZERO
SET TO INFINITY IF SENSITIVITY > ZERO.)

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Figure 5.2. Matrices, Eigenvalues and Sensitivities for RLC Circuit.

5.2 Mutual Inductance

A simple transformer system is shown in Figure 5.3 together with the SUPER*SCEPTRE input. The state equations are given in Figure 5.4. Notice the generation of the inductor matrix equations, XML, and the references to the inverse elements of this matrix, XMLI. In Figure 5.5 the A matrix, B matrix, eigenvalues and sensitivities are listed.

SUPER#SCEPTRE SYSTEM INPUT -- 02/75 VERSION -- S/360 -- OS RELEASE 21.8

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CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION
MUTUAL INDUCTANCE TEST FOR PROSE
ELEMENTS
E, 1-2=1
R1, 2-3=1
L1, 3-1=1
L2, 4-5=1
M, L1-L2=C.95
R2, 4-5=1
CUTPLYS
E, VL1, VL2, IL1, IL2, IR2
RUN CONTROLS
STOP TIME=5
EXECUTE SETUP PHASE ONLY
END

END OF PRE-PROCESSOR

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Figure 5.3. Mutual Inductance Example.

C

C

c

MATRIX EQUATIONS

DIMENSION XML(2, 2)

$$XFL(1,1) = L1$$
$$X^{\text{NL}}(Z, 1) = \{+R1\}$$
$$NL(1, 2) = (+R1)$$
$$X^N L(\bar{z}, 2) = L_2$$

c

5

۷۷

2

STATE VARIABLE EQUATIONS

$$DL1 = (+XNLI(1,1) * (-IL1 * R1 + E) + XNLI(1,2) * (-IL2) * R2) \cdot$$
$$CL2 = (+XML1(2,1)*(-IL1*R1+E)+XML1(2,2)*(-IL2)*R2)'$$

C

2

52

ENC

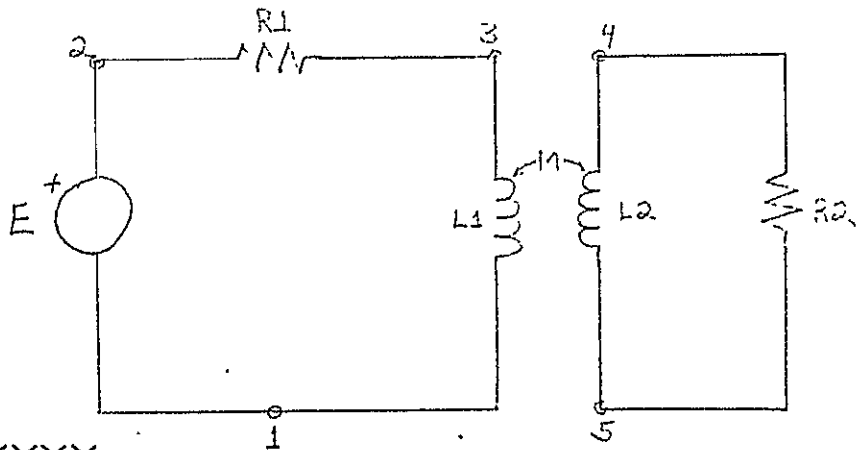


Figure 5.4. State Equations for Mutual Inductance Example.

NASA-LEWIS RESEARCH CENTER

PROSE PROGRAM

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA

MUTUAL INDUCTANCE TEST FOR PROSE

STATE VARIABLE NAMES

IL1
IL2

MATRIX A

-1.025640+C1 9.743590+00
9.743590+C0 -1.025640+C1

INDEPENDENT SOURCES

E

MATRIX B

1.025640+01
-9.743590+C0

EIGENVALUES OF MATRIX A

REAL PART	IMAG. PART
-2.00000000+01	0.0
-5.12820510-C1	0.0

SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

MAXIMUM EIGENVALUE # 1 MAGNITUDE = 2.00000000+01

ELEMENT SENSITIVITY

R1	0.500
R2	0.500
L1	-9.069
L2	-9.069

NO SENSITIVITIES WITHIN 3% OF 1.

L1 MAY BE REMOVED (I.E. SET TO ZERO IF SENSITIVITY < ZERO
SET TO INFINITY IF SENSITIVITY > ZERO.)

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Figure 5.5. Matrices, Eigenvalues and Sensitivities for Mutual Inductance Example.

5.3 Integral Pulse Frequency Modulation Regulator

The circuit model for an integral pulse frequency modulation regulator* is given in Figure 5.5. The state equations follow in Figure 5.7. The A matrix is shown in Figure 5.8 with the eigenvalues for the A matrix. Also shown is the variation in eigenvalues that accompanies a one per cent change in each parameter.

* R. P. Iwens, Y. Yu, and J. Triner, "Time Domain Modeling and Stability Analysis of an Integral Pulse Frequency Modulated DC to DC Power Converter", PESC '75 Record

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CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

INTEGRAL PFM DC TO DC CONVERTER
IKENS AND YU - PESC 75 RECORD P80-90
NASA LEWIS RESEARCH CENTER

ELEMENTS

E1,G-1=3C
P0,1-2=0.015
L0,2-3=250E-6
C0,3-4=300E-6
R5,4-G=0.077
RL,3-G=1E
R1,3-5=2E.7E3
R2,5-G=13.5E3
C2,3-6=0.022E-6
R3,5-6=10E3
R4,6-7=100E3
EX,7A-7=X1((EI-ILO*P0-VPL)*PN)
ER,G-7A=X2((R2/(R1+R2))*PKR)
ECP,7A-5=X4(0.0)
DECP=0.0
JDR,G-8=X3(IE,IP)
C1,8-G=220E-6

DEFINED PARAMETERS

PN=0.65

PKR=15

OUTPUTS

EI,VRL(7C),VC(7C),ILO(7I),VCO(7C)

RUN CONTROLS

STOP TIME=100E-6

EXECUTE SETUP PHASE ONLY

END

END OF PRE-PROCESSOR

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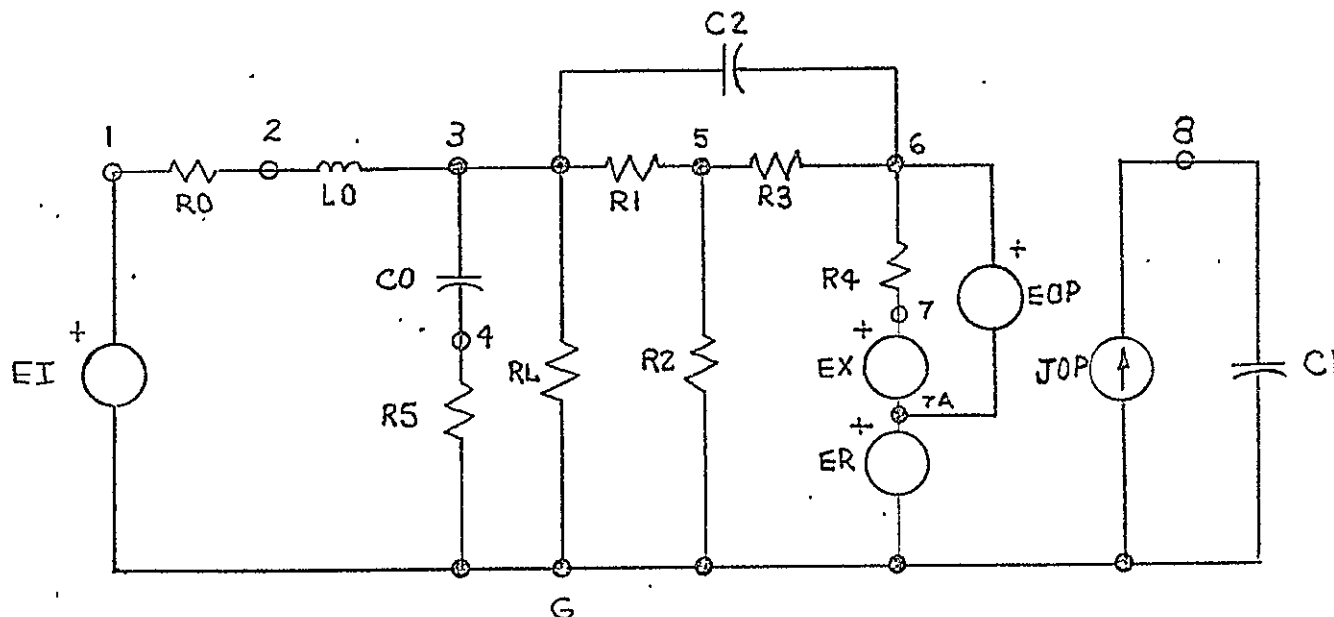


Figure 5.6. Integral Pulse Frequency Modulation Regulator Model.

```
C<><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><>
C
C
C STATE VARIABLE EQUATIONS
C
D.O=(-VC2-IL0)/(1./R0)-(((R2/(R1+R2))*PKR))-(0.00)+EI)/(L0)
DC1=((+(+VC2-VC0)+(((R2/(R1+R2))*PKR)))+(0.00))/(R5)+((+VC2+(((
SR2/(R1+R2))*PKR))+(+0.00))/(RL)+((+1./R2)*(-(((R2/(R1+R2))*PKR))-
$(0.00))-1./R1)*(-VC2))/((1./R3)+1./R2)+1./R1))) + (((R2/R1+
$R2))*PKR))+(+0.00))/(R2)+(-(EI-IL0*R0-(+VC2+(((R2/(R1+R2))*PKR)))+
$(0.00))*FN)+(0.00))/(R4-IL0))/(C1)
DC2=(-(+VC2-VC0+(((R2/(R1+R2))*PKR)))+(0.00))/(R5)-(+VC2+(((R2/(
SR1+R2))*PKR)))+(0.00))/(RL)-(+VC2-((+1./R2)*(-(((R2/(R1+R2))*PKR))-
$(0.00))-1./R1)*(-VC2))/((1./R3)+1./R2)+1./R1))))/(R1+IL0)/(
SC2)
DC0=(+VC2-VC0+(((R2/(R1+R2))*PKR)))+(0.00))/(R5)/(C0)
```

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PROSE PROGRAM

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA

INTEGRAL PFM DC TO AC CONVERTER
IWEIS AND YU - PESC 73 RECORD P80-90
NASA LEWIS RESEARCH CENTER

STATE VARIABLE NAMES

ILO
VCL
VC2
VCO

MATRIX A

-6.000000+0.	0.0	-4.000000+03	0.0
-4.545450+00	0.0	5.948660+07	-5.903190+09
4.545450+07	0.0	-5.948660+00	5.903190+08
0.0	0.0	4.329000+04	-4.329000+04

INDEPENDENT SOURCES

EI

MATRIX B

4.329000+03
-2.954550+03
0.0
0.0

EIGENVALUES OF MATRIX A

REAL PART	IMAG. PART
0.0	0.0
-5.74908200+08	0.0
-3.48229790+02	3.62340460+03
-3.48229790+02	-3.62340460+03

SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

MAXIMUM EIGENVALUE # 2 MAGNITUDE = 5.94908200+08

ELEMENT SENSITIVITY

EX	0.0	
ER	0.0	
C1	0.0	
C2	-0.990	*** ELEMENT MAY BE REMOVED BY SETTING TO ZERO.
CO	-0.000	
R3	-0.000	
R3	-0.000	
R5	-0.983	*** ELEMENT MAY BE REMOVED BY SETTING TO ZERO.
RL	-0.008	
R2	-0.000	
R1	-0.000	
R4	0.0	
LC	0.000	
JDP	0.0	

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Figure 5.8. Matrices, Eigenvalues and Sensitivities for Figure 5.6.

6. Summary and Conclusions

The work during the two years of the NASA Grant NSG-3096 has resulted in a computer program which will convert a SCEPTRE listing for an electrical or mechanical system into a set of state equations for the network. Additional features of the program to PROduce State Equations include subroutines to:

1. linearize the state equations about an operating point as specified by the initial conditions
2. obtain the eigenvalues for the linearized state equations
3. obtain the sensitivities of the eigenvalue with the maximum magnitude
4. use the sensitivity calculations to indicate which circuit element can be removed from the network without adversely affecting the systems dynamic operation

At the end of the first year the PROSE program had limitations on the type of networks it would accept. In the second year several of these limitations were removed at a great cost in programming manpower. The most significant improvement is the ability PROSE now has to accept networks with mutual inductance.

Additional research and development could profitably be spent in applying the PROSE program to the design of automatic control systems. Using SUPER*SCEPTRE an electromechanical description of the plant to be controlled would be reduced to the state equations for the systems. The state equations could be used in an algorithm to automatically compute the control matrix.

Appendix

This appendix gives the Fortran listing for the computer program that PROduces State Equations.

0001

CCCZ

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```

C
C
C      VARIABLE DEFINITIONS - NASA
C      NSYM  - ELEMENTS SYMBOL STORAGE ARRAY
C      KSYM  - NUMBER OF SYMBOLS IN NSYM
C      NRAY  - INPUT AND OUTPUT 80 BYTE ARRAY
C      KRAY  - CURRENT LOCATION POINTER IN ARRAY
C      NLEN  - ARRAY OF LENGTHS OF EACH TYPE OF ELEMENT
C      NPT   - POINTERS TO ELEMENT TYPES IN NSYM
C      NT    - TYPE OF ELEMENT VALUE(=0 IS NOT EJ TYPE)
C
0003      COMMON /NASA/ NSYM(6,300),KSYM,NRAY(80),KRAY,NLEN(8),NPT(8),NT(300)
1)
C
C
C      VARIABLE DEFINITIONS - PUSHED
C      KLOCA - ARRAY OF LEFT HAND SIDE ENCODED NAMES AND
C             LOCATION OF EQUATION IN NPUSH AND
C             SUM TERMS FLAGS
C      KLOC  - LENGTH OF KLOCA
C      NPUSH - EQUATION ARRAY
C      KPUSH - LENGTH OF EQUATION ARRAY NPUSH
C      KPMAX - MAXIMUM LENGTH OF NPUSH(1000)
C
0004      COMMON /PUSHED/ KLOCA(3,400),KLOC,NPUSH(1000),KPUSH,KPMAX
C
C
C      VARIABLE DEFINITIONS - SHGR
C      NSHUV - PUSH DOWN STACK(FIFO TYPE)
C      KSHUV - CURRENT POINTER INTO NPUSH STACK
C      KST   - START OF CURRENT EQUATION IN NPUSH
C      KEND  - END OF CURRENT EQUATION IN NPUSH
C      KSUB  - CURRENT VARIABLE'S SUBSCRIPT VALUE
C      KEXTD - CURRENT VARIABLE'S EXTENDED VALUE
C      KPAR  - PARENTHESIS FLAG
C
0005      COMMON /SHGR/ NSHUV(500),KSHUV,KST,KEND,KSUB,KEXTD,KPAR
C
C
C      VARIABLE DEFINITIONS - CNTRL
C      LIST  - DEBUG FLAG
C      LI    - RESERVED WORD
C      CTROL - CONTROLS FROM DTASAV
C      KXM   - XML, XMRC, AND XMS ARRAY SIZES
C
0006      COMMON /CNTRL/ LIST,LI,CTROL(160),KXM(3)
C
C

```

```

PR1 0049
PR1 0050
PR1 0051
PR1 0052
PR1 0053
PR1 0054
PR1 0055
PR1 0056
PR1 0057
PR1 0058
PR1 0059
PR1 0060
PR1 0061
PR1 0062
PR1 0063
PR1 0064
PR1 0065
PR1 0066
PR1 0067
PR1 0068
PR1 0069
PR1 0070
PR1 0071
PR1 0072
PR1 0073
PR1 0074
PR1 0075
PR1 0076
PR1 0077
PR1 0078
PR1 0079
PR1 0080
PR1 0081
PR1 0082
PR1 0083
PR1 0084
PR1 0085
PR1 0086
PR1 0087
PR1 0088
PR1 0089
PR1 0090
PR1 0091
PR1 0092
PR1 0093
PR1 0094
PR1 0095
PR1 0096

```

```

C      VARIABLE DEFINITIONS - FILES
C      NPRINT - PRINTER FILE NUMBER
C      NPGM - SCEPTRE PROGRAM FILE NUMBER
C      NDTA - SCEPTRE DATA FILE NUMBER
C
CCC7  C      COMMON /FILES/ NPRINT,NPGM,NDTA,NEQU
C
C      VARIABLE DEFINITIONS - CHARS
C      NSP - SPACE
C      NLP - LEFT PARNTHESIS
C      NRP - RIGHT PARENTHESIS
C      NCCM - COMMA
C      NEQ - EQUAL SIGN
C      ND - ALPHA LETTER "D"
C      NPLUS - PLUS SIGN
C      NMINUS - MINUS SIGN
C      NSL - SLASH
C      NZER - ZERO NUMERIC
C      NXM(3)- ALPHA 'L','R','S'
C      NUM(10)- NUMERICS
C
OC08  C      COMMON /CHARS/ NSP,NLP,NRP,NCOM,NEQ,ND,NPLUS,NMINUS,NSL,NZER,NXM(3)
C      1),NUM(10)
C
C      VARIABLE DEFINITIONS - HOLDIT
C      HEAD - HEADING CARD BUFFER
C      KHEAD - NUMBER HEADING CARDS
C      NCUM1 - RESERVED WORD 1
C      ELTS - ELEMENT VALUES
C      KELTS - NUMBER OF ELEMENTS
C      KEL - NUMBER ELEMENTS-NUMBER EJ ELEMENTS
C      SCR - SOURCE DERIVATIVE VALUES
C      NSDR - SOURCE DERIVATIVE NAMES
C      KSDR - NUMBER SOURCE DERIVATIVES
C      NCUM3 - RESERVED WORD 3
C      XIC - INITIAL STATE VARIABLE VALUES
C      KSV - NUMBER STATE VARIABLES
C      NCUM4 - RESERVED WORD 4
C      PAR - DEFINED PARAMETER VALUES
C      NPAR - DEFINED PARAMETER NAMES
C      KDP - NUMBER DEFINED PARAMETERS
C      NCUM5 - RESERVED WORD 5
C      XTAB - TABULAR FUNCTION VALUES
C      NTAB - TABLE NAMES
C      KTAB - NUMBER ENTRIES IN XTAB
C      KTAB2 - NUMBER OF TABLES

```

```

PR1 0097
PR1 0098
PR1 0099
PR1 0100
PR1 0101
PR1 0102
PR1 0103
PR1 0104
PR1 0105
PR1 0106
PR1 0107
PR1 0108
PR1 0109
PR1 0110
PR1 0111
PR1 0112
PR1 0113
PR1 0114
PR1 0115
PR1 0116
PR1 0117
PR1 0118
PR1 0119
PR1 0120
PR1 0121
PR1 0122
PR1 0123
PR1 0124
PR1 0125
PR1 0126
PR1 0127
PR1 0128
PR1 0129
PR1 0130
PR1 0131
PR1 0132
PR1 0133
PR1 0134
PR1 0135
PR1 0136
PR1 0137
PR1 0138
PR1 0139
PR1 0140
PR1 0141
PR1 0142
PR1 0143
PR1 0144

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	C	KEJ - NUMBER OF INPUT (INDEPENDENT) SOURCES	PR1 0145
	C		PR1 0146
	C		PR1 0147
0009		COMMON /HOLDIT/ HEAD(9,11),KHEAD,NDUM1,ELTS(300),KELTS,KEL,SDR(50)	PR1 0148
		1,NSDR(6,50),KSCR,NDUM3,XIC(50),KSV,NDUM4,PAR(100),NPAR(6,100),KDP,	PR1 0149
		2NDUM5,XTAB(500),NTAB(7,50),KTAB,KTAB2,KEJ	PR1 0150
	C		PR1 0151
	C		PR1 0152
	C	SET CONSTANTS	PR1 0153
	C	PUSHED	PR1 0154
0010		DATA KLOC/0/	PR1 0155
0011		DATA KPUSH/1/,KPMAX/1000/	PR1 0156
	C	FILES	PR1 0157
0012		DATA NPRINT/6/,NPGM/1/,NDTA/2/,NEQU/3/	PR1 0158
	C	CFARS	PR1 0159
0013		DATA NSP/1H /,ALP/1H(/,NRP/1H)/,NCOM/1H,/	PR1 0160
0014		DATA NEQ/1H=/,ND/1HD/,NPLLS/1H+/,NMINUS/1H-/	PR1 0161
0015		DATA NSL/1H//,NZER/1H0/	PR1 0162
0016		DATA NXX/1HL,1FR,1HS/	PR1 0163
0017		DATA NLM/1HC,1H1,1H2,1H3,1H4,1H5,1H6,1H7,1H8,1H9/	PR1 0164
	C	HOLDIT	PR1 0165
0018		DATA KTAB/0/,KTAB2/0/,KSDR/0/,KELTS/0/,KDP/0/	PR1 0166
	C		PR1 0167
0019		DATA KXM/3*0/	PR1 0168
0020		END	PR1 0169

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0035	8	KEL=5	PR1 0243
0036		KELF=J	PR1 0244
0037		IF(NCHAR(KLCC).EQ.NU) GO TO 9	PR1 0245
0038		KEL=3	PR1 0246
0039		KELF=J	PR1 0247
0040	9	DO 10 K1=1,KEL	PR1 0248
0041		IF(NCHAR(KST).NE.NEL(K1)) GO TO 10	PR1 0249
0042		NCHAR(KST)=NELF(K1+KELF)	PR1 0250
0043		GO TO 11	PR1 0251
0044	10	CONTINUE	PR1 0252
0045		RETURN	PR1 0253
0046	11	IF(KLCC.EQ.KN) GO TO 13	PR1 0254
0047		KELF=KN-KLOC	PR1 0255
0048		DO 12 K1=1,KELF	PR1 0256
0049	12	NCHAR(KLOC+K1-1)=NCHAR(KLOC+K1)	PR1 0257
0050	13	NCHAR(KN)=NEL	PR1 0258
0051		GO TO 2	PR1 0259
0052		END	PR1 0260

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0001		SUBROUTINE BILD	PR1 0285
C			PR1 0286
C	<><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><>		PR1 0287
C			PR1 0288
C	BUILD THE STATE VARIABLE EQUATIONS		PR1 0289
C			PR1 0290
C	<><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><>		PR1 0291
CCC2	IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)		PR1 0292
CC03	COMMON /NASA/ NSYM(6,300),KSYM,NRAY(80),KRAY,NLEN(8),NPT(8),NT(300)	PR1 0293	
	1)		PR1 0294
CCC4	COMMON /PUSHED/ KLOCA(3,400),KLOC,NPUSH(1000),KPUSH,KPMAX	PR1 0295	
0005	COMMON /CHARS/ NSP,NLP,NRP,NCCM,NEQ,ND,NPLUS,NMINUS,NSL,NZER,NXM(3	PR1 0296	
	1),NUM(10)		PR1 0297
CCC6	COMMON /CTRL/ LIST,L1,CTROL(160),KXM(3)	PR1 0298	
0007	COMMON /FILES/ NPRINT,NPGM,NOTA,NEQU	PR1 0299	
CCC8	DIMENSION MRAY(6), LXM(6)	PR1 0300	
CC09	DATA MRAY(1)/1HC/	PR1 0301	
CC1C	DATA LXM/1HX,1HM,1H ,1H(,1H ,1H / ,	PR1 0302	
0011	KFL=0	PR1 0303	
C	CLEAR CUT ARRAY ONCE ONLY	PR1 0304	
CC12	DO 1 I=1,72	PR1 0305	
0013	NRAY(I)=NSP	PR1 0306	
0014	KRAY=7	PR1 0307	
C	OUTPUT ANY MATRICES	PR1 0308	
CC15	DO 4 I=1,3	PR1 0309	
0016	IF(KXM(I).EQ.O) GO TO 4	PR1 0310	
CC17	IF(KFL.EQ.O) WRITE (NEQU,2)	PR1 0311	
CC1E	KFL=1	PR1 0312	
0019	2 FORMAT (22HC MATRIX EQUATIONS,58X/,1HC,79X)	PR1 0313	
CC20	WRITE (NEQU,3) NXM(I),KXM(I),KXM(I)	PR1 0314	
CC21	3 FORMAT (6X,12HC DIMENSION XN,A1,1H(,13,1H,,13,1H),52X)	PR1 0315	
0022	4 CONTINUE	PR1 0316	
0023	DO 6 I=1,3	PR1 0317	
CC24	IF(KXM(I).EQ.O) GO TO 6	PR1 0318	
CC25	JN=KXY(I)	PR1 0319	
0026	JAN=JN*JN	PR1 0320	
CC27	LXM(3)=NXM(I)	PR1 0321	
CC28	DO 5 J=1,JAN	PR1 0322	
0029	NB=1+(J-1)/JN	PR1 0323	
0030	NA=J-(NB-1)*JN	PR1 0324	
CC31	IF(NA.GT.NB) KVAL=100000*I+(NA-1)*JN+NB	PR1 0325	
CC32	IF(NA.LE.NB) KVAL=100000*I+(NB-1)*JN+NA	PR1 0326	
0033	CALL PUTNAM (LXM)	PR1 0327	
CC34	CALL EDCOUT (NA)	PR1 0328	
CC35	CALL PLTCHR (NCCM)	PR1 0329	
0036	CALL BCDSLT (NB)	PR1 0330	
0037	CALL PUTCHR (NRP)	PR1 0331	
CC38	CALL PUTCHR (NEG)	PR1 0332	

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0039		CALL POP (KVAL)	PR1 0333
0040	5	CALL PUTLIN	PR1 0334
0041	6	CONTINUE	PR1 0335
0042		IF(KFL.EQ.1) WRITE (NEQU,7)	PR1 0336
0043	7	FORMAT (1FC,79X,/,1HC,79X,/,1HC,79X)	PR1 0337
0044		WRITE (NEQU,8)	PR1 0338
0045	8	FORMAT (3CHC STATE VARIABLE EQUATICS,50X,/,1HC,79X)	PR1 0339
	C	LCOP ON STATE VARIABLES	PR1 0340
0046		DC 11 KSVPT=3,4	PR1 0341
0047		KSV=NLEN(KSVPT)	PR1 0342
0048		IF(KSV.EQ.0) GO TO 11	PR1 0343
0049		LSV=NPT(KSVPT)-1	PR1 0344
0050		DO 10 JSV=1,KSV	PR1 0345
	C	POINT TO STATE VARIABLE NAME	PR1 0346
0051		LJSV=LSV+JSV	PR1 0347
	C	PUT THE NAME	PR1 0348
0052		DO 9 I=1,5	PR1 0349
0053	9	MRAY(I+1)=NSYM(I,LJSV)	PR1 0350
0054		CALL PUTNAM (MRAY)	PR1 0351
	C	AND AN EQUALS SIGN	PR1 0352
0055		NRAY(KRAY)=NEQ	PR1 0353
0056		KRAY=KRAY+1	PR1 0354
	C	DECODE THE NAME	PR1 0355
0057		CALL DECMAN (NSYM(1,LJSV),0,JLCC,KVAL)	PR1 0356
	C	MAKE HER LOOK LIKE STATE VARIABLE DERIV.	PR1 0357
0058		KVALSV=KVAL+10000	PR1 0358
	C	POP THE EQUATION FOR THIS DERIV.	PR1 0359
0059		CALL POP (KVALSV)	PR1 0360
	C	FORCE THE LINE OUT	PR1 0361
0060	10	CALL PUTLIN	PR1 0362
0061	11	CONTINUE	PR1 0363
0062		RETURN	PR1 0364
0063		END	PR1 0365

C	SUBROUTINE DECNAM (NAME,KSUB,KLOC,KVAL)		PR1 0366
C	<><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><>		PR1 0367
C	<><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><>		PR1 0368
C	DECODE (NAME) INTO SUBSCRIPT LOCATION AND VALUE		PR1 0369
C	<><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><>		PR1 0370
C	<><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><>		PR1 0371
C	<><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><>		PR1 0372
C	IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)		PR1 0373
C	COMMON /NASA/ NSYM(6,300), KSYM,NRAY(80),KRAY,NLEN(8),NPT(8),NT(300P		PR1 0374
	1)		PR1 0375
C	COMMON /CFARS/ NSP,NLP,NRP,NCOM,NEQ,NO,NPLUS,NMINUS,NSL,NZER,NXM(3P		PR1 0376
	1),NUM(10)		PR1 0377
C	COMMON /CNTROL/ LIST,L1,CTROL(160),KXM(3)		PR1 0378
C	COMMON /FILES/ NPRINT,NPGM,NDTA,NEOU		PR1 0379
C	DIMENSION NAME(6), NELTS(7), NTYPE(6)		PR1 0380
C	DIMENSION NXTAB(5)		PR1 0381
C	DATA NELTS/IHC,IHR,IHL,IHE,IHJ,IHP/		PR1 0382
C	DATA NTYPE/IHD,IHV,IHI,IHS,IHG,IHX/		PR1 0383
C	DATA NM/IHN/NM/LHM/		PR1 0384
C	DATA NXTAB/IHT,IHA,IHB,IHL,IHE/		PR1 0385
C	EQUIVALENC (NI,NTYPE(3)), (NP,NELTS(6))		PR1 0386
C	EQUIVALENC (NXTAB(1),NELTS(7)), (NCHART,NXTAB(1))		PR1 0387
C	KLOC=0		PR1 0388
C	KELTS=0		PR1 0389
C	KTYPE=0		PR1 0390
C	KEXTD=0		PR1 0391
C	LOCATE SYMBOL TYPE		PR1 0392
C	DO 1 I=1,6		PR1 0393
C	IF(NAME(I).EQ.NTYPE(I)) GO TO 7		PR1 0394
C	CONTINUE		PR1 0395
C	KST=1		PR1 0396
C	LOCATE SYMBCL ELEMENT		PR1 0397
C	DO 3 I=1,7		PR1 0398
C	IF(NAME(KST).EQ.NELTS(I)) GO TO 8		PR1 0399
C	CONTINUE		PR1 0400
C	MUTUAL TYPE?		PR1 0401
C	IF(NAME(KST).NE.NM) GO TO 4		PR1 0402
C	KELTS=9		PR1 0403
C	GO TO 9		PR1 0404
C	VOLTAGE/CURRENT TYPE		PR1 0405
C	IF(KTYPE.EQ.2.CR.KTYPE.EQ.3) GO TO 12		PR1 0406
C	FORM SYMBCL VALU		PR1 0407
C	KVAL=KLOC+ICCG*KELTS+ICCCO*KTYPE+IOCCCC*KEXTD		PR1 0408
C	IF(LIST.EQ.1) WRITE (NPRINT,6) NAME,KLOC,KELTS,KTYPE,KEXTD		PR1 0409
C	FORMAT (8H DECNAM=.6A1,6H KLCC=,I3,7H KELTS=,I3,7H KTYPE=,I3,7H KEPR		PR1 0410
C	I3XD=,I3)		PR1 0411

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CC33		RETURN	PR1 0414
	C	GOTTA TYPE NAME	PR1 0415
	C	XPRESSION IS SPECIAL	PR1 0416
CC34	7	IF(I.EQ.6) GO TO 17	PR1 0417
	C	NOT AN "X"-TYPE	PR1 0418
CC35		KST=2	PR1 0419
CC36		KTYPE=1	PR1 0420
CC37		GO TO 2	PR1 0421
	C	GOTTA ELEMENT	PR1 0422
CC38	8	KELTS=1	PR1 0423
	C	PARAMETER IS SPECIAL	PR1 0424
CC39		IF(KELTS.EQ.7) GO TO 5	PR1 0425
	C	LOCATE NAME IN SYMBOL TABLE	PR1 0426
CC40	9	DO 11 I=1,KSYM	PR1 0427
CC41		DO 10 J=1,5	PR1 0428
CC42		KSTJM=KST+J-1	PR1 0429
CC43		IF(NAME(KSTJM).NE.NSYM(J,I)) GO TO 11	PR1 0430
CC44	10	CONTINUE	PR1 0431
	C	FOUND NAME IN STABLE	PR1 0432
CC45		KLOC=1	PR1 0433
CC46		GO TO 5	PR1 0434
CC47	11	CONTINUE	PR1 0435
	C	NOT IN STABLE OR V/I TYPE	PR1 0436
CC48	12	KSTAR=2	PR1 0437
	C	V#/I# TYPE	PR1 0438
CC49		IF(LPUMP(NAME,KSTAR,1,KSTYL).EQ.1) GO TO 5	PR1 0439
	C	V#G/I#C TYPE - STATE VARIABLE DERIV.	PR1 0440
CC50		IF(NAME(KSTAR).EQ.NC) GO TO 15	PR1 0441
	C	V#P/I#P TYPE	PR1 0442
CC51		IF(NAME(KSTAR).EQ.NP) GO TO 16	PR1 0443
	C	FORM LOCATION OF SYMBOL	PR1 0444
CC52	13	KLOC=NPT(KSTYL)+KSUB-1	PR1 0445
CC53		IF(KSUB.EQ.1000000) KLOC=KLOC+1	PR1 0446
CC54		KPL=KLOC	PR1 0447
CC55		IF(KPL.GE.1000000) KPL=KPL-1000000	PR1 0448
	C	X-ELEMENT TYPE	PR1 0449
CC56		DO 14 KELTS=1,5	PR1 0450
CC57		IF(NSYM(1,KPL).EQ.NELTS(KELTS)) GO TO 5	PR1 0451
CC58	14	CONTINUE	PR1 0452
CC59		KELTS=0	PR1 0453
CC60		GO TO 5	PR1 0454
	C	STATE VARIABLES	PR1 0455
CC61	15	KTYPE=1	PR1 0456
CC62		GO TO 13	PR1 0457
	C	V2P, V3P, XI1P, OR XI5P	PR1 0458
CC63	16	KXTD=KSTYL+3	PR1 0459
CC64		KTYPE=0	PR1 0460
CC65		KLOC=KSUB	PR1 0461

0066		GO TO 5		
	C	"X"-TYPE		PR1 0462
0067	17	KSTAR=2		PR1 0463
	C	"XM" TYPE		PR1 0464
0068		IF(NAME(KSTAR).EQ.NM) GO TO 18		PR1 0465
	C	"XI" TYPE		PR1 0466
0069		IF(NAME(KSTAR).NE.NI) GO TO 21		PR1 0467
0070		KSTAR=3		PR1 0468
	C	"XI#" TYPE		PR1 0469
0071		IF(LPLMP(NAME,KSTAR,1,KSTYL).EQ.1) GO TO 5		PR1 0470
0072		GO TO 16		PR1 0471
0073	18	KLOC=KSUB		PR1 0472
	C	"XM"-ELEMENT TYPE		PR1 0473
0074		DO 19 KEXTD=1,3		PR1 0474
0075		IF(NAME(3).EQ.NXM(KEXTD)) GO TO 20		PR1 0475
0076	19	CONTINUE		PR1 0476
0077		KEXTD=0		PR1 0477
0078		KLOC=0		PR1 0478
0079		GO TO 5		PR1 0479
	C	XMSI - TYPE		PR1 0480
0080	20	IF(NAME(4).EQ.NI.OR.NAME(5).EQ.NI) KTYPE=6		PR1 0481
0081		GO TO 5		PR1 0482
	C	X TYPE, ACN SPECIAL - "XTABLE"?		PR1 0483
0082	21	IF(LOCATE(NAME,NXTAB,2,5).EQ.0) GO TO 22		PR1 0484
	C	"XT" TYPE?		PR1 0485
0083		IF(NAME(2).EQ.NCHART) GO TO 23		PR1 0486
	C	"XN#" TYPE		PR1 0487
0084		KSTAR=3		PR1 0488
0085		KPUMP=LPUMP(NAME,KSTAR,2,KSTYL)		PR1 0489
0086		KSTYL=KSTYL/10		PR1 0490
0087		IF(KPUMP.EQ.0.AND.KSTYL.NE.0) GO TO 13		PR1 0491
0088		KEXTD=7		PR1 0492
0089		KST=1		PR1 0493
0090		GO TO 9		PR1 0494
	C	"XTABLE"		PR1 0495
0091	22	KELTS=8		PR1 0496
0092		KTYPE=0		PR1 0497
0093		GO TO 5		PR1 0498
	C	ERRORS		PR1 0499
	C			PR1 0500
	C	TABLE APPEARED IN XPRESSICN ILLEGALLY		PR1 0501
0094	23	CALL ERROR (30)		PR1 0502
0095		END		PR1 0503
				PR1 0504

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0001          SUBROUTINE FINIE                                PR1 0530
      C                                                PR1 0531
      C <><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><> PR1 0532
      C PR1 0533
      C FINISH UP THE STATE EQUATIONS PRODUCTION.        PR1 0534
      C PR1 0535
      C <><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><> PR1 0536
      C PR1 0537
0002          COMMON /FILES/ NPRINT,NPGM,NDTA,NEQU        PR1 0538
      C PR1 0539
GCC3          WRITE (NEQU,1)                               PR1 0540
0004          1 FORMAT (1HC,79X,/,1HC,79X,/,1HC,35(2H<>),1H<,8X,/,1HC,79X,/,9H PR1 0541
      1 END,71X)                                           PR1 0542
GCC5          RETURN                                       PR1 0543
0006          END                                          PR1 0544
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0031	.	KSUB=0	PR1 0593
0032	.	KEQ1=KEQ+1	PR1 0594
	C	IGNORE ZERO VALUES	PR1 0595
0033	.	IF(NRAY(KEQ1).EQ.0.NZER) GO TO 1	PR1 0596
	C	GET SYMBOL	PR1 0597
0034	.	IF(LPLLL(NRAY,KRAY,NAME,0,KSUB).EQ.-1) GO TO 12	PR1 0598
	C	PUSH EQUATION	PR1 0599
0035	.	KRAY=KEQ+1	PR1 0600
0036	.	IF(KSUBSV.NE.0.AND.KSUB.EQ.1000000) KSUB=KSUBSV	PR1 0601
0037	.	KPSHSV=KPLSH	PR1 0602
0038	.	CALL PUSH (NAME,KSUB)	PR1 0603
0039	.	KSUBSV=0	PR1 0604
	C	CHECK FOR NOTHING PUSHED	PR1 0605
0040	.	IF(KPSHSV.EQ.KPUSH) KLOC=KLOC-1	PR1 0606
	C	GET NEXT STUFF	PR1 0607
0041	.	GO TO 2	PR1 0608
	C	PARM. OR XPRESSION - SAVE NAME IN SYMBOL TABLE	PR1 0609
0042	7	KSTAR=7	PR1 0610
0043	.	KSYM=KSYM+1	PR1 0611
0044	.	IF(KSYM.GT.300) GO TO 13	PR1 0612
0045	.	DO 8 I=1,6	PR1 0613
0046	8	NSYM(I,KSYM)=NSP	PR1 0614
0047	.	DO 9 I=1,6	PR1 0615
0048	.	IF(NRAY(KSTAR).EQ.NLP.OR.NRAY(KSTAR).EQ.NEQ) GO TO 10	PR1 0616
0049	.	NSYM(I,KSYM)=NRAY(KSTAR)	PR1 0617
0050	.	KSTAR=KSTAR+1	PR1 0618
0051	9	CONTINUE	PR1 0619
0052	10	KRAY=KEQ+1	PR1 0620
	C	PUSH EQUATION	PR1 0621
0053	.	KPSHSV=KPLSH	PR1 0622
0054	.	CALL PUSH (NSYM(1,KSYM),0)	PR1 0623
0055	.	IF(KPSHSV.EQ.KPUSH) KLOC=KLOC-1	PR1 0624
0056	.	GO TO 2	PR1 0625
	C	DETERMINE IF ONE PASS DO LGGP	PR1 0626
0057	11	KSUBSV=NUMB(NRAY,18,20,11)	PR1 0627
0058	.	KSUBSV1=NUMB(NRAY,24,26,11)	PR1 0628
0059	.	IF(KSUBSV.NE.KSUBSV1.OR.KSUBSV.EQ.1) KSUBSV=0	PR1 0629
0060	.	GO TO 1	PR1 0630
	C	ERRORS	PR1 0631
	C		PR1 0632
	C	BAD SYMBOL	PR1 0633
0061	12	CALL ERROR (25)	PR1 0634
	C	SYMBOL TABLE OVERFLOW	PR1 0635
0062	13	CALL ERROR (26)	PR1 0636
	C	PARSE OUT XML, XMR, AND XMS LENGTHS	PR1 0637
0063	14	IF(NRAY(31).NE.NCGM) GO TO 4	PR1 0638
0064	.	DO 15 I=1,3	PR1 0639
0065	.	IF(NRAY(22).EQ.NXM(I)) GO TO 16	PR1 0640

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CC66	15	CONTINUE	PR1 0641
OC67		GO TO 4	PR1 0642
CC68	16	NEN=30	PR1 0643
CC69		NST=28	PR1 0644
0070	17	KXM(I)=NUMB(NRAY,NST,NEN,I)	PR1 0645
OC71		IF(KXM(I).GT.7) CALL ERROR (35)	PR1 0646
CC72		GO TO 4	PR1 0647
0073	18	IF(NRAY(28).NE.NCOM) GO TO 4	PR1 0648
OC74		DO 19 I=1,3	PR1 0649
CC75		IF(NRAY(19).EQ.NXM(I)) GO TO 20	PR1 0650
OC76	19	CONTINUE	PR1 0651
OC77		GO TO 4	PR1 0652
CC78	20	NEN=27	PR1 0653
CC79		NST=25	PR1 0654
0080		GO TO 17	PR1 0655
OC81		END	PR1 0656

.CC01		SUBROUTINE MIDUP	PR1 0657
	C		PR1 0658
	C	<><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><>	PR1 0659
	C		PR1 0660
	C	WRITE DEBUG, MATRICES, AND HEADER	PR1 0661
	C		PR1 0662
	C	<><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><>	PR1 0663
	C		PR1 0664
CCC2		IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)	PR1 0665
0003		COMMON /HOLDIT/ HEAD(9,1),KHEAD,NDUM1,ELTS(300),KELTS,KEL,SDR(50)PR1	0666
		1,NSDR(6,50),KSCP,NDUM3,XIC(50),KSV,NDUM4,PAR(100),NPAR(6,100),KDP,	PR1 0667
		ZNDUM5,XTAB(500),NTAB(7,50),KTAB,KTAB2,KEJ	PR1 0668
0004		COMMON /CHARS/ NSP,NLP,NRP,NCCM,NEQ,ND,NPLUS,NMINUS,NSL,NZER,NXM(3PR1	0669
		1),NUM(10)	PR1 0670
CCC5		COMMON /FILES/ NPRINT,NPGW,NCTA,NEQU	PR1 0671
CCC6		COMMON /CTRL/ LIST,L1,CTROL(160),KXN(3)	PR1 0672
0007		COMMON /NASA/ NSYM(6,300),KSYM,NRAY(80),KRAY,NLEN(8),NPT(8),NT(300PR1	0673
		1)	PR1 0674
CCC8		COMMON /PUSHED/ KLOCA(3,400),KLOC,NPUSH(1000),KPUSH,KPMAX	PR1 0675
0009		EQUIVALENCES (TIME,CTROL(1))	PR1 0676
0010		DATA NE/LHE/,NJ/IHJ/	PR1 0677
	C		PR1 0678
	C	PLT DEBUG	PR1 0679
0011		IF(LIST.NE.1) GO TO 19	PR1 0680
	C	DEBUG FACILITY	PR1 0681
CC12		WRITE (NPRINT,1) NPT,NLEN,KSYM	PR1 0682
0013	1	FORMAT (18H POINTERS TO NAMES,8I7,/ ,18H LENGTHS OF NAMES ;8I7,/ ,7HPRI	0683
		1 LIMIT=, I7)	PR1 0684
CC14		DO 2 I=1,KSYM	PR1 0685
CC15	2	WRITE (NPRINT,3) I,(NSYM(J,I),J=1,6)	PR1 0686
0016	3	FORMAT (1H ,I4,ZH ,6A1)	PR1 0687
	C		PR1 0688
	C		PR1 0689
0017		WRITE (NPRINT,4) (I,NPUSH(I),NPUSH(I),I=1,KPUSH)	PR1 0690
CC18	4	FORMAT (2C(/ ,1X,4(2I9,8X,A1,3X)))	PR1 0691
CC19		WRITE (NPRINT,5) (I,KLOCA(1,I),KLOCA(2,I),KLUC(3,I),I=1,KLOC)	PR1 0692
CC20	5	FORMAT (2C(/ ,1X,3(4I9,3X)))	PR1 0693
0021		WRITE (NPRINT,6) KXN	PR1 0694
CC22	6	FORMAT (6H #XML=,I3,7H #XMRG=,I3,6H #XMS=,I3)	PR1 0695
CC23		WRITE (NPRINT,7) TIME,KELTS,KSVP,KDP,KSDR,KTAB	PR1 0696
0024	7	FORMAT (12H <><><>TIME=,1PD14.7,/ ,7H KELTS=,I3,5H KSVP=,I3,5H KDP=,	PR1 0697
	-	1I3,6H KSDR=,I3,6H KTAB=,I3,//)	PR1 0698
		DO 10 I=1,KELTS	PR1 0699
CC25		IF(NSYM(1,I).NE.NE.AND.NSYM(1,I).NE.NJ) GO TO 8	PR1 0700
0026		IF(NT(I).EQ.O) CO TO 10	PR1 0701
CC27		WRITE (NPRINT,9) I,ELTS(I)	PR1 0702
CC28	8	FORMAT (12H <><><>ELNO=,I3,7H ELVAL=,1PD14.7)	PR1 0703
CC29	9		PR1 0704
0030	10	CONTINUE	

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CC31	C	PUT DEFINED PARAMETER VALUES	PR1 0705
CC32		IF(KDP.EQ.0) GO TO 13	PR1 0706
CC32		DC 11 I=1,KCP	PR1 0707
CC33	11	WRITE (NPRINT,12) I,PAR(I)	PR1 0708
CC34	12	FORMAT (13H <><><>DPNUM=,I3,7H DPVAL=,1PD14.7)	PR1 0709
	C	PUT SOURCE DERIVATIVE VALUES	PR1 0710
CC35	13	IF(KSDR.EQ.0) GO TO 16	PR1 0711
CC36		DC 14 I=1,KSDR	PR1 0712
CC37	14	WRITE (NPRINT,15) I,SDR(I)	PR1 0713
CC38	15	FORMAT (14H <><><>SDRNUM=,I3,8H SDRVAL=,1PD14.7)	PR1 0714
	C	PUT TABLE VALUES	PR1 0715
CC39	16	IF(KTAB.EQ.0) GO TO 19	PR1 0716
CC40		DC 17 I=1,KTAB	PR1 0717
CC41	17	WRITE (NPRINT,18) I,XTAB(I)	PR1 0718
CC42	18	FORMAT (14H <><><>TABNUM=,I3,8H TABVAL=,1PD14.7)	PR1 0719
	C	PUT STATE VARIABLE EQUATION SEPARATOR	PR1 0720
CC43	19	WRITE (NEQU,20)	PR1 0721
CC44	20	FORMAT (1HC,79X,/,1HC,35(2H<>),1H<,8X,/,1HC,79X,/,1HC,79X)	PR1 0722
CC45		RETURN	PR1 0723
CC46		END	PR1 0724

CCCC		SUBROUTINE POP (KPCPO)	PR1 0725
C		<><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><>	PR1 0726
C		<><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><>	PR1 0727
C		<><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><>	PR1 0728
C		POP THE EQUATION POINTED TO BY VALUE (KPCPO) FROM (NPUSH)	PR1 0729
C		<><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><>	PR1 0730
C		<><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><>	PR1 0731
C		<><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><>	PR1 0732
CC02		IMPLICIT REAL*(A-H,O-Z)	PR1 0733
CC03		COMMON /NASA/ NSYM(6,300), KSYM,NRAY(80), KRAY,NLEN(8), NPT(8), NT(300	PR1 0734
		1)	PR1 0735
CC04		COMMON /PUSHED/ KLOCA(3,400), KLCC,NPUSH(1000), KPUSH,KPMAX	PR1 0736
CC05		COMMON /SFG/ NSHUV(500), KSHUV,KST,KEND,KSUB,KEXTD,KPAR	PR1 0737
CC06		COMMON /FILES/ APRINT,NPGM,NCTA,NEQU	PR1 0738
CC07		COMMON /CHARS/ MSP,NLP,NRP,NCCP,NEQ,NC,NPLUS,NMINUS,NSL,NZER,NXM(3	PR1 0739
		1),NUM(10)	PR1 0740
CC08		COMMON /CTRL/ LIST,L1,CTROL(160),KXN(3)	PR1 0741
CC09		DIMENSION NDVI(3)	PR1 0742
CC10		DATA NDVI/1HD,1HV,1HI/	PR1 0743
C		KSHUV=0	PR1 0744
CC11		KSUBN:=0	PR1 0745
CC12		LOCATE THIS SYMBOL VALUE IN STACK	PR1 0746
CC13		IF(LOCTST(ILOC,KPCPO).NE.0) GO TO 20	PR1 0747
		C CHECK IF PARENS: AROUND SUM TERMS REQUIRED	PR1 0748
CC14	1	KPAR=KLOCA(3,ILOC)	PR1 0749
CC15		IF(KPAR.EQ.1.OR.NRAY(KRAY-1).EQ.NSL) CALL PUTCHR (NLP)	PR1 0750
		C FORM PC LOCATORS	PR1 0751
CC16	2	KST=KLCCA(2,ILOC)	PR1 0752
CC17		ILOCP=ILOC+1	PR1 0753
CC18		KEND=KLCCA(2,ILOCP)-1	PR1 0754
		C POINT TO VALUE - NOT NAME/CHAR	PR1 0755
CC19	3	IF(NPUSH(KST).GT.C.AND.NPUSH(KST).LT.1CCCCCCCCCC) GO TO 7	PR1 0756
		C NAME/CHAR FOUND	PR1 0757
CC20		IF(KPAR.NE.0.GR.NPUSH(KST).NE.NPLUS) CALL PUTCHR (NPUSH(KST))	PR1 0758
CC21		KST=KST+1	PR1 0759
		C END OF POPPING?	PR1 0760
CC22	4	IF(KST.LE.KEND) GO TO 3	PR1 0761
		C YES - PLT RIGHT PAREN IF LEFT ONE PUT	PR1 0762
CC23		IF(KPAR.EQ.1) CALL PUTCHR (NRP)	PR1 0763
		C CHECK FOR MORE EQUATIONS THIS ITEM	PR1 0764
CC24	5	DO 6 ILCSV=2,KLCC	PR1 0765
CC25		IF(KEND+1.EQ.KLOCA(2,ILCSV).AND.KLOCA(1,ILCSV-1).EQ.KLOCA(1,ILCSV)	PR1 0766
		1) GO TO 19	PR1 0767
CC26	6	CONTINUE	PR1 0768
		C ANYTHING LEFT ON STACK?	PR1 0769
CC27		IF(LGRAB(KPOP).EQ.0) GO TO 17	PR1 0770
		C NC - WE DONE?	PR1 0771
			PR1 0772

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0028		IF(KST.LE.KEND) GO TO 3	PR1 0773
	C	YES	PR1 0774
0029		RETURN	PR1 0775
	C	SYMBOL VALUE GIVEN	PR1 0776
0030	7	KPOP=NPUSH(KST)	PR1 0777
	C	PUT PARENS. IF DIVIDE	PR1 0778
0031		IF(NRAY(KRAY-1).NE.NSL) GO TO 8	PR1 0779
0032		KPAR=1	PR1 0780
0033		CALL PUTCHR (NLP)	PR1 0781
	C	CHECK FOR INVERTED ARRAY	PR1 0782
0034	8	KMX=MOD(KPOP,100000)/10000	PR1 0783
0035		IF(KMX.EQ.16.OR.KMX.EQ.26.OR.KMX.EQ.36) GO TO 16	PR1 0784
	C	FORM CORRECT VALUES FROM SUBSCRIPT	PR1 0785
0036	9	IF(KSUB.NE.C.AND.KPOP.GT.100000) KPOP=KPOP+KSUB-1000001	PR1 0786
0037		IF(KPOP/100000.NE.0.AND.KPOP/100000.NE.7) KPOP=KPOP+1	PR1 0787
0038		KST=KST+1	PR1 0788
	C	PUSH THIS VALUE AND POINT TO NEXT EQUATION	PR1 0789
0039		IF(LSHUV(KPOP,1LOC,KPOPO).EQ.C) GO TO 12	PR1 0790
	C	GOT NEXT EQUATION	PR1 0791
0040	1C	KPOS=MOD(KPCPC,1000)	PR1 0792
	C	LOCATION NON-EXISTENT - ZERO VALUE THEN	PR1 0793
0041		IF(KPCS.EQ.0) GO TO 15	PR1 0794
0042		KTYP=MOD(KPCPC,100000)/10000	PR1 0795
	C	EXTENDED SYMBOL AT BAD LOCATION	PR1 0796
0043		IF(MOD(KPOPO,100000)/100000.NE.0) GO TO 15	PR1 0797
	C	NCT ENOUGH ROOM TO PUT SYMBOL - PUT THE LINE	PR1 0798
0044		IF(KRAY+6.GT.77) CALL PUTLIN	PR1 0799
	C	PUT "V/I" IF NECESSARY	PR1 0800
0045		IF(KTYP.LE.0) GO TO 11	PR1 0801
0046		CALL PUTCHR (NDVI(KTYP))	PR1 0802
	C	PUT NAME	PR1 0803
0047	11	CALL PUTNAM (NSYM(1,KPOS))	PR1 0804
0048		GO TO 4	PR1 0805
	C	NAME FOUND - PUT ELEMENT	PR1 0806
0049	12	IF(KPOP.LT.4000) GO TO 10	PR1 0807
0050		IF(KPCP/1000.EC.9) GO TO 10	PR1 0808
0051		IF(ILCC.EQ.C) GO TO 4	PR1 0809
	C	FORCE EQUATION IF NOT EXTENDED SYMBOL	PR1 0810
0052		IF(KEXTC.EQ.0) GO TO 1	PR1 0811
0053		IF(KSHUV.EQ.0) GO TO 21	PR1 0812
	C	LOCATE THIS EQUATION SUBSCRIPT IN STACK	PR1 0813
0054		DC 13 IS=1,KSHUV,5	PR1 0814
0055		IT=KSHUV-IS-3	PR1 0815
0056		IF(NSHUV(IT).NE.0) GO TO 14	PR1 0816
0057	13	CONTINUE	PR1 0817
	C	SUBSCRIPT NCT IN STACK	PR1 0818
0058		GO TO 21	PR1 0819
	C	GET SUBSCRIPT	PR1 0820

CC59	. 14	KPOP=NPUSH(KST-1)+NSHUV(IT)	PR1 0821
CC60		GO TO 1	PR1 0822
	C	PUT ZERO VALUE	PR1 0823
CC61	15	CALL PUTCHR (NZER)	PR1 0824
0062		GO TO 4	PR1 0825
	C	START ARRAY MULTIPLY LOOP	PR1 0826
	C	INVALID SUBSCRIPT ON INVERTED GUY	PR1 0827
0063	16	IF(KSLBN1.GT.1) GO TO 9	PR1 0828
0064		IF(KPCP.LT.1000000) GO TO 21	PR1 0829
	C	SAVE CLC SUBSCR AND GEN NEW ONE	PR1 0830
CC65		KSUBN=KSUB	PR1 0831
CC66		KSUBN1=1	PR1 0832
	C	PUT INVERTED ARRAY NAME	PR1 0833
CC67		KMXA=KMX/10	PR1 0834
0068		KSUB=KSLBN1	PR1 0835
0069		CALL PUTMX (KMXA,KSUBN,KSUB)	PR1 0836
0070		GO TO 9	PR1 0837
	C	CONTINUE MATRIX MULTIPLY	PR1 0838
0071	17	KMXB=KPOP/10000	PR1 0839
0072		IF(KMXB.NE.16.AND.KMXB.NE.26.AND.KMXB.NE.36) GO TO 4	PR1 0840
	C	INCREMENT SUBSCRIPT 2	PR1 0841
0073		IF(KSUBN1.EQ.KXP(KMXA)) GO TO 18	PR1 0842
0074		KSUBN1=KSUBN1+1	PR1 0843
0075		KSUB=KSLBN1	PR1 0844
0076		KST=NSHUV(KSHUV-3)	PR1 0845
0077		NSHUV(KSHUV-4)=KSUB	PR1 0846
CC78		KPCPC=KPCP	PR1 0847
	C	PUT NEW INV. ARRAY NAME	PR1 0848
0079		CALL PUTMX (KMXA,KSUBN,KSUB)	PR1 0849
CC80		GO TO 4	PR1 0850
	C	END OF MATRIX MPLY	PR1 0851
0081	18	KSUB=KSUBN	PR1 0852
0082		NSHUV(KSHUV-3)=NSHUV(KSHUV-2)+1	PR1 0853
CC83		KSUBN1=0	PR1 0854
0034		GO TO 5	PR1 0855
0085	19	ILCC=ILCSV	PR1 0856
CC86		IF(KPAR.EC.1) KRAY=KRAY-1	PR1 0857
CC87		KPAR=KLCCA(3,ILCC)	PR1 0858
0088		GO TO 2	PR1 0859
	C	CHECK FOR INVALID STATE VARIABLE	PR1 0860
CC89	20	IF(KPCPC/100000.LT.1.OR.KPCPC/100000.GT.3) GO TO 22	PR1 0861
	C	SIMPLY A ZERO VALUE ARRAY ELEMENT	PR1 0862
0090		CALL PUTCHR (NZER)	PR1 0863
CC91		RETURN	PR1 0864
	C	ERRORS	PR1 0865
	C		PR1 0866
	C	INVALID SUBSCRIPT	PR1 0867
CC92	21	CALL ERRCR (31)	PR1 0868

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CC93 C INVALID NAME TO POP
OC94 22 CALL ERROR (32)
END

PR1 0869
PR1 0870
PR1 0871

C		SUBROUTINE PUSH (NAME,KSUB)	PR1 0872
C			PR1 0873
C		<><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><>	PR1 0874
C		PUSH THE EQUATION POINTED TO BY (NAME) INTO (NPUSH)	PR1 0876
C			PR1 0877
C		<><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><>	PR1 0878
C			PR1 0879
CC02	.	COMMON /NASA/ NSYM(6,300),KSYM,NRAY(80),KRAY,NLEN(8),NPT(8),NT(300)	PR1 0880
	1)		PR1 0881
CCC3		COMMON /PUSHED/ KLCCA(3,400),KLCC,NPUSH(1000),KPUSH,KPMAX	PR1 0882
CC04		COMMON /FILES/ NPRINT,NPGM,NDTA,NEQU	PR1 0883
CC05		COMMON /CHARS/ ASP,NLP,NRP,NCOM,NEQ,ND,NPLUS,NMINUS,NSL,NZER,NXM(3	PR1 0884
	1),NUM(10)		PR1 0885
0006		DIMENSION NAME(6), NAM1(6)	PR1 0886
	C		PR1 0887
CCC7		KCO=0	PR1 0888
	C	DECODE NAME - POINT TO SYMBOL TABLE	PR1 0889
CC08		CALL CFCNAM (NAME,KSUB,KLOC1,KVAL)	PR1 0890
	C	BAD NAME - I.E. NOT IN SYMBOL TABLE	PR1 0891
CC09		IF(KVAL.EQ.C) GO TO 4	PR1 0892
	C	PUSH VALUE EQUATION	PR1 0893
CC10		KLCC=KLCC+1	PR1 0894
CC11		KLOCA(1,KLOC)=KVAL	PR1 0895
CC12		KLOCA(2,KLOC)=KPUSH	PR1 0896
CC13		KLOCA(3,KLOC)=?	PR1 0897
CC14	1	KCO=1	PR1 0898
CC15		KSHSV=KPUSH	PR1 0899
	C	GET EQUATION SYMBOL	PR1 0900
CC16		IF(LPULL(NRAY,KRAY,NAM1,KCO,KSUB1).EQ.-1) RETURN	PR1 0901
	C	FORM SUM OF PRODUCTS FLAG	PR1 0902
CC17		IF(KCO.EQ.2.AND.(KGO.EQ.1.OR.NPUSH(KSHSV).EQ.NMINUS)) KLCCA(3,KLOC	PR1 0903
	1)=1		PR1 0904
CC18		KGO=1	PR1 0905
	C	DECODE EQUATION SYMBOL	PR1 0906
CC19		CALL CFCNAM (NAM1,KSUB1,KLOC1,KVAL)	PR1 0907
	C	INVALID SYMBOL	PR1 0908
CC20		IF(KVAL.EQ.C) GO TO 5	PR1 0909
	C	CHECK TO PUSH FULL NAME	PR1 0910
CC21		IF(KVAL.EQ.6000.OR.KVAL.EQ.7000.OR.KVAL.EQ.8000) GO TO 2	PR1 0911
	C	"X=X+" FORMAT - IGNORE	PR1 0912
CC22		IF(KVAL.EQ.KLOCA(1,KLOC)) GC TO 1	PR1 0913
	C	PUSH EQUATION SYMBOL VALUE ONLY	PR1 0914
CC23		NPLSH(KPUSH)=KVAL	PR1 0915
CC24		KPUSH=KPUSH+1	PR1 0916
CC25		IF(KPUSH.GT.KPMAX) GO TO 6	PR1 0917
CC26		GC TO 1	PR1 0918
	C	PUSH FULL NAME	PR1 0919

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0027	2	KS=1	PR1 0920
0028	3	NPUSH(KPUSH)=NAM1(KS)	PR1 0921
0029		KPUSH=KPUSH+1	PR1 0922
0030		KS=KS+1	PR1 0923
0031		IF(KPLSH.GT.KPMAX) GO TO 6	PR1 0924
	C	END OF NAME?	PR1 0925
0032		IF(NAM1(KS).EQ.NSP) GO TO 1	PR1 0926
0033		IF(KS.GT.6) GO TO 1	PR1 0927
0034		GO TO 3	PR1 0928
	C	ERRORS	PR1 0929
	C		PR1 0930
	C	PUSHED NAME NOT IN SYMBOL TABLE	PR1 0931
0035	4	CALL ERROR (27)	PR1 0932
	C	EQUATION NAME NOT IN SYMBOL TABLE	PR1 0933
0036	5	CALL ERROR (28)	PR1 0934
	C	STACK OVERFLOW	PR1 0935
0037	6	CALL ERROR (29)	PR1 0936
0038		END	PR1 0937

```
0001      SUBROUTINE PUTCHR (NCHAR)                                PR1 0938
C                                                    PR1 0939
C      <><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><> PR1 0940
C                                                    PR1 0941
C      PLACE THE CHARACTER (NCHAR) INTO THE OUTPUT ARRAY (NRAY)    PR1 0942
C      IF (NRAY) LONGER THAN 72, PUT (NRAY) CN FT02FC01 AS FORTRAN PR1 0943
C                                                    PR1 0944
C      <><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><> PR1 0945
C                                                    PR1 0946
0002      COMMON /NASA/ NSYM(6,300),KSYM,NRAY(80),KRAY,NLEN(8),NPT(8),NT(300) PR1 0947
C      1)                                                    PR1 0948
C                                                    PR1 0949
C      IF(KRAY.GT.72) CALL PUTLIN                                PR1 0950
C      NRAY(KRAY)=NCHAR                                          PR1 0951
C      KRAY=KRAY+1                                              PR1 0952
C      RETURN                                                  PR1 0953
0007      END                                                    PR1 0954
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[illegible]

```
0023      KNT=KNT+1
      C      PUT A COMMA BETWEEN EM
0024      CALL PUTCHR (NCCM)
0025      3      CONTINUE
0026      4      CONTINUE
0027      RETURN
0028      END
```

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PR1 1003
PR1 1004
PR1 1005
PR1 1006
PR1 1007
PR1 1008
PR1 1009
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0001 SUBROUTINE PUTMX (KMX,KSUBN,KSUBN1) PR1 1046  
C PR1 1047  
C <><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><>PR1 1048  
C PR1 1049  
C PUT 'XM%I(##1,##2)' WHERE % IS 'L','R', OR 'S' AND PR1 1050  
C ##1 IS KSUBN, AND ##2 IS KSUBN1 PR1 1051  
C PR1 1052  
C <><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><>PR1 1053  
C PR1 1054  
CCC2 COMMON /CHARS/ ASP,NLP,NRP,NCOM,NEQ,ND,NPLUS,NMINUS,NSL,NZER,NXM(3PR1 1055  
1),NUM(10) PR1 1056  
CCC3 DIMENSION NAMX(6) PR1 1057  
CCC4 DATA NAMX/1HX,1FM,1H ,1HI,1H(,1H / PR1 1058  
C PR1 1059  
0005 NAMX(3)=NXM(KMX) PR1 1060  
0006 IF(KSUBN1.GT.1) CALL PUTCHR (NPLUS) PR1 1061  
CCC7 CALL PUTNAM (NAMX) PR1 1062  
0008 CALL BCDOUT (KSUBN) PR1 1063  
CCC9 CALL PUTCHR (NCOM) PR1 1064  
CC10 CALL BCCOUT (KSUBN1) PR1 1065  
CC11 CALL PUTCHR (NRP) PR1 1066  
0012 RETURN PR1 1067  
0013 END. PR1 1068
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0001		SUBROUTINE PUTNAM (NAME)	PR1 1069
	C		PR1 1070
	C	<><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><>	PR1 1071
	C		PR1 1072
	C	PUT THE (UP TO) SIX CHARACTER LIST (NAME) IN THE OUTPUT	PR1 1073
	C	STRING (NRAY). WRITE (NRAY) IF OVER 72 CHARS. LONG	PR1 1074
	C		PR1 1075
	C	<><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><>	PR1 1076
	C		PR1 1077
CCC2		COMMON /NASA/ NSYM(6,300),KSYM,NRAY(80),KRAY,NLEN(8),NPT(8),NT(300	PR1 1078
		1)	PR1 1079
CCC3		COMMON /CHRS/ NSP,NLP,NRP,NCOM,NEQ,ND,NPLUS,NMINUS,NSL,NZER,NXM(3	PR1 1080
		1),NUM(10)	PR1 1081
0004		DIMENSION NAME(6), NEW(6)	PR1 1082
	C		PR1 1083
	C	RE-FORM MECHANICAL NAME	PR1 1084
		CALL BACK (NAME,NEW)	PR1 1085
0006		LEN=1	PR1 1086
0007	1	IF(KRAY.GT.72) CALL PUTLIN	PR1 1087
CCC8		NRAY(KPAY)=NEW(Len)	PR1 1088
0C09		KRAY=KPAY+1	PR1 1089
	C	END OF LINE?	PR1 1090
GC10	.	LEN=LEN+1	PR1 1091
CC11		IF (LEN.GT.6) RETURN	PR1 1092
OC12		IF (NEW(LEN).EQ.NSP) RETURN	PR1 1093
CC13		GO TO 1	PR1 1094
CC14		END	PR1 1095

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CC30	1	READ (NPCM,2,END=39) NRAY	PRI 1144
CC31	2	FORMAT (80A1)	PRI 1145
0032		IF(LOCATE(NRAY,NSIMTR,9,5).EQ.1) GO TO 1	PRI 1146
	C	CHECK WHICH SCEPTRE IS USED	PRI 1147
CC33		READ (NPGM,3) NRAY	PRI 1148
CC34	3	FORMAT (////////,80A1)	PRI 1149
CC35		NAC=70	PRI 1150
CC36		IF(NRAY(6).EQ.NAST) NAC=160	PRI 1151
	C	READ CCONTROLS	PRI 1152
0037		READ (NOTA,4,END=38) (CTRCL(I);I=1,NAC)	PRI 1153
CC38	4	FORMAT (1P5C14.7)	PRI 1154
CC39		IF(NAC.EQ.160) GO TO 6	PRI 1155
CC40		DO 5 I=71,160	PRI 1156
CC41	5	CTROL(I)=C.CDO	PRI 1157
	C	LOCATE CERTAIN STRINGS	PRI 1158
CC42	6	IF(ILREAD(NPGM,C).EQ.1) GO TO 40	PRI 1159
CC43	7	IF(LOCATE(NRAY,NSRCDR,15,6).EQ.0) GO TO 20	PRI 1160
CC44		IF(LOCATE(NRAY,NTABLE,15,6).EQ.0) GO TO 22	PRI 1161
CC45		IF(LOCATE(NRAY,NXPUTL,15,5).EQ.0) GO TO 24	PRI 1162
CC46		IF(NAC.EQ.160) GO TO 8	PRI 1163
CC47		IF(LOCATE(NRAY,NAMES,15,5).EQ.0) GO TO 26	PRI 1164
CC48		IF(LOCATE(NRAY,NPRMTR,15,6).EQ.0) GO TO 28	PRI 1165
CC49		IF(LOCATE(NRAY,NDRIV,15,6).EQ.0) GO TO 30	PRI 1166
CC50		IF(LOCATE(NRAY,NIONRX,13,5).EQ.0) GO TO 32	PRI 1167
CC51	8	IF(LOCATE(NRAY,NCUTPT,15,6).EQ.0) GO TO 9	PRI 1168
0052		GO TO 6	PRI 1169
	C	CHECK FOR INVALID FLAGS IN CONTROLS.	PRI 1170
CC53	9	DC 10 IER=1,13	PRI 1171
CC54		KLOC=NBAD(IER)	PRI 1172
0055		IF(CTROL(KLOC).NE.C.CDO) GO TO 36	PRI 1173
0056	10	CONTINUE	PRI 1174
	C	FORM DEBUG FLAG	PRI 1175
0057		LIST=XWRDBG+XWRISM	PRI 1176
0058		IF(LIST.GT.C) LIST=1	PRI 1177
	C	"EXECUTE SETUP PHASE ONLY MUST BE FLAGGED	PRI 1178
CC59		IF(XE XSTP.NE.1DC) GO TO 37	PRI 1179
	C	FORM ELEMENT TYPE POINTERS AND LENGTHS	PRI 1180
CC60		NPT(7)=1	PRI 1181
CC61		DO 11 I=1,8	PRI 1182
CC62		MPT=NLOC(I)	PRI 1183
CC63		KLOC=NELS(MPT)	PRI 1184
CC64		NLEN(MPT)=CTROL(KLOC)	PRI 1185
CC65		IF(MPT.EQ.7) GO TO 11	PRI 1186
CC66		MPTM=NLOC(I-1)	PRI 1187
CC67		NPT(MPT)=NPT(MPTM)+NLEN(MPTM)	PRI 1188
CC68	11	CONTINUE	PRI 1189
CC69		DO 12 I=1,8	PRI 1190
CC70		IF(NLEN(I).EQ.0) NPT(I)=0	PRI 1191

0071	12	CONTINUE	PR1 1192
	C	GIT HEADING CARDS	PR1 1193
0072		KHEAD=XNHEAD	PR1 1194
0073		IF(KHEAD.NE.0) READ (NDTA,13) HEAD	PR1 1195
0074	13	FORMAT (9A8)	PR1 1196
	C	GIT ELEMENT VALUES AND NAMES	PR1 1197
0075		KELTS=XNELTS	PR1 1198
0076		READ (NDTA,14) (ELTS(I),I=1,KELTS)	PR1 1199
0077	14	FORMAT (5C14.7)	PR1 1200
0078		IF(NAC.EQ.150) READ (NDTA,15) ((NSYM(I,J),I=1,6),J=1,KELTS)	PR1 1201
0079	15	FORMAT (72A1)	PR1 1202
0080		KSYM=KELTS	PR1 1203
	C	SKIP CVER ELEMENT IC VALUES	PR1 1204
0081		READ (NDTA,14) (DLM(I),I=1,KELTS)	PR1 1205
0082		READ (NDTA,14) (DUM(I),I=1,KELTS)	PR1 1206
0083		IF(KMUT.NE.0) READ (NDTA,14) (DUM(I),I=1,KMUT)	PR1 1207
	C	GIT SOURCE DERIV VALUES	PR1 1208
0084		IF(KSDR.NE.0) READ (NDTA,14) (SDR(I),I=1,KSDR)	PR1 1209
	C	SKIP CVER VAICT AND INICT VALUES	PR1 1210
0085		NSAVE=NLEN(1)+NLEN(3)+NLEN(4)+NLEN(6)	PR1 1211
0086		IF(NSAVE.NE.0) READ (NDTA,14) (DUM(I),I=1,NSAVE)	PR1 1212
	C	SKIP CVER DEF PARM DERIVS VALUES	PR1 1213
0087		NDPD=XNDPD	PR1 1214
0088		IF(NDPD.NE.0) READ (NDTA,14) (DUM(I),I=1,NDPD)	PR1 1215
	C	GIT ISDOT AND VADOT VALUES	PR1 1216
0089		KSV=NLEN(3)+NLEN(4)	PR1 1217
0090		IF(KSV.EQ.0) GO TO 41	PR1 1218
0091		K2=NLEN(3)	PR1 1219
0092		IF(K2.NE.0) READ (NDTA,14) (XIC(I),I=1,K2)	PR1 1220
0093		K1=K2+1	PR1 1221
0094		K2=NLEN(4)+K2	PR1 1222
0095		IF(K2.NE.NLEN(3)) READ (NDTA,14) (XIC(I),I=K1,K2)	PR1 1223
	C	GIT DP NAMES AND VALUES	PR1 1224
0096		KDP=XNDP	PR1 1225
0097		IF(KDP.NE.0) READ (NDTA,14) (PAR(I),I=1,KDP)	PR1 1226
0098		IF(KDP.NE.0.AND.NAC.EQ.150) READ (NDTA,15) ((NPAR(I,J),I=1,6),J=1,KDP)	PR1 1227
	C	GIT TABLES	PR1 1228
0099		IF(KTAB.NE.0) READ (NDTA,14) (XTAB(I),I=1,KTAB)	PR1 1229
	C	COPY MUTUAL NAMES TO NSYM	PR1 1230
0100		DO 17 I=1,KMUT	PR1 1231
0101		KSYM=KSYM+1	PR1 1232
0102		DO 16 J=1,6	PR1 1233
0103	16	NSYM(J,KSYM)=NMUT(J,I)	PR1 1234
0104	17	CONTINUE	PR1 1235
	C	PUSH EQUATIONS-->STACK	PR1 1236
0105		CALL GETEQS	PR1 1237
	C	FORM ELEMENT TYPE ARRAY	PR1 1238
			PR1 1239

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0106		DO 19 I=1,KELTS	PR1 1240
0107		IF(ELTS(I).NE.C.CDO) GO TO 18	PR1 1241
0108		CALL DECNAM (NSYM(1,I),O,IXLOC,IVAL)	PR1 1242
0109		NT(I)=1-LCCTST(IXLOC,IVAL)	PR1 1243
0110		GO TO 19	PR1 1244
0111	18	NT(I)=1	PR1 1245
0112	19	CONTINUE	PR1 1246
0113		RETURN	PR1 1247
	C	SOURCE DERIVATIVES EXIST - GIT THEM	PR1 1248
0114	20	KRAY=22	PR1 1249
0115		KSDR=J	PR1 1250
0116	21	IF(LPULL(NRAY,KRAY,NSDR(1,KSDR+1),O,KSB).EQ.-1) GO TO 7	PR1 1251
0117		KSCR=KSCR+1	PR1 1252
0118		GO TO 21	PR1 1253
	C	TABLES EXIST-GIT THEM TOO	PR1 1254
0119	22	KRAY=22	PR1 1255
0120		KTAB=J	PR1 1256
0121		KTAB2=0	PR1 1257
0122	23	IF(LPULL(NRAY,KRAY,NTAB(1,KTAB+1),O,NTAB(7,KTAB+1)).EQ.-1) GO TO 7	PR1 1258
0123		KTAB=KTAB+NTAB(7,KTAB2)	PR1 1259
0124		KTAB2=KTAB2+1	PR1 1260
0125		GO TO 23	PR1 1261
	C	GET MUTUALS	PR1 1262
0126	24	KRAY=21	PR1 1263
0127	25	IF(LPULL(NRAY,KRAY,NSYM(1,KMUT+1),O,KSB).EQ.-1) GO TO 7	PR1 1264
0128		KMUT=KMUT+1	PR1 1265
0129		GO TO 25	PR1 1266
	C	GET ELEMENT NAMES AND NUMBERS	PR1 1267
0130	26	KRAY=21	PR1 1268
0131	27	IF(LPULL(NRAY,KRAY,NSYM(1,KELTS+1),O,KSB).EQ.-1) GO TO 7	PR1 1269
0132		KELTS=KELTS+1	PR1 1270
0133		XNELTS=KELTS	PR1 1271
0134		GO TO 27	PR1 1272
	C	GET NUMBER AND NAMES OF DPS	PR1 1273
0135	28	KRAY=22	PR1 1274
0136	29	IF(LPULL(NRAY,KRAY,NPAR(1,KDP+1),O,KSB).EQ.-1) GO TO 7	PR1 1275
0137		KCP=KCP+1	PR1 1276
0138		NXDP=KDP	PR1 1277
0139		GO TO 29	PR1 1278
	C	GET NUMBER OF DEFINED PARAMETER DERIVS	PR1 1279
0140	30	DC 31 I=22,70	PR1 1280
0141		IF(LOCATE(NRAY,NNDPD,I,3).EQ.0) XNDPD=XNDPD+1	PR1 1281
0142	31	CONTINUE	PR1 1282
0143		GO TO 6	PR1 1283
	C	GET NUMBER OF ELEMENT TYPES	PR1 1284
0144	32	IF(NPAY(18).EQ.NRAY(9)) GO TO 6	PR1 1285
0145		KRAY=17	PR1 1286
0146	33	IF(LPULL(NRAY,KRAY,NDUM,O,KSB).EQ.-1) GO TO 7	PR1 1287

0147		DC 34 I=2,10	PR1 1288
0148		IF (NDLM(3).EQ.NUM(I)) GO TO 35	PR1 1289
0149	34	CONTINUE	PR1 1290
0150		I=2	PR1 1291
0151	35	CTROL(NELS(I-1))=KSB	PR1 1292
0152		GO TO 33	PR1 1293
	C	ERRORS	PR1 1294
	C		PR1 1295
	C	INVALID FLAG ERRORS	PR1 1296
0153	36	CALL ERROR (1EP)	PR1 1297
	C	EXECUTE SETUP PHASE ONLY NOT SPECIFIED	PR1 1298
0154	37	CALL EPOR (14)	PR1 1299
	C	NO CONTROLS(NO DTASAV)	PR1 1300
0155	38	CALL ERROR (17)	PR1 1301
	C	NO PROGRAM SIMTR(NO PGMSAV)	PR1 1302
0156	39	CALL ERROR (18)	PR1 1303
	C	NO TRANSIENT EQUATIONS IN SIMTR	PR1 1304
0157	40	CALL ERROR (19)	PR1 1305
	C	NO STATE VARS	PR1 1306
0158	41	CALL ERROR (20)	PR1 1307
0159		END	PR1 1308

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000:		FUNCTION LGRAB (KPOP)	PR1 1309
C			PR1 1310
C		<><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><>	PR1 1311
C			PR1 1312
C		PULL THE PAST LOCATORS FROM (KSHUV)	PR1 1313
C			PR1 1314
C		<><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><>	PR1 1315
C			PR1 1316
CCC2		IMPLICIT REAL*(8(A-H,O-Z))	PR1 1317
0003		COMMON /SHGR/ NSHUV(500), KSHUV, KST, KEND, KSUB, KEXTD, KPAR	PR1 1318
0C04		COMMON /CNTRL/ LIST,L1,CTRL(160),KXM(3)	PR1 1319
CCC5		COMMON /FILES/ NPRINT,NPGM,NDTA,NEQU	PR1 1320
C			PR1 1321
0006		IF(LIST.EQ.1) WRITE (NPRINT,1)	PR1 1322
CCC7	1	FORMAT (9H LGRAEBED)	PR1 1323
CCCC		LGRAB=1	PR1 1324
0009		IF(KSHUV.EQ.0) RETURN	PR1 1325
OC10		LGRAB=0	PR1 1326
GC11		KPAR=NSHUV(KSHUV)	PR1 1327
OQ12		KSHUV=KSHUV-1	PR1 1328
OG13		KPOP=NSHUV(KSHUV)	PR1 1329
CC14		KSHUV=KSHUV-1	PR1 1330
CC15		KEND=NSHUV(KSHUV)	PR1 1331
OO16		KSHUV=KSHUV-1	PR1 1332
GC17		KST=NSHUV(KSHUV)	PR1 1333
OC18		KSHUV=KSHUV-1	PR1 1334
OC19		KSUB=NSHUV(KSHUV)	PR1 1335
OC20		KSHUV=KSHUV-1	PR1 1336
GC21		RETURN	PR1 1337
OC22		END	PR1 1338

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CC01      FUNCTION LOCATE (NRAY,NSTR,KSTR,KLEN)
C
C
C
C
C      LOCATE= STRING (NSTR) IN ARRAY (NRAY) WITH
C      LENGTH (KLEN) STARTING AT (KSTR).
C      LOCATE=0 IF STRING FOUND
C      LOCATE=1 IF STRING NOT FOUND
C
C
C
C
CC02      DIMENSION NRAY(80), NSTR(80)
C
C
0003      LOCATE=1
0004      DO 1 I=1,KLEN
0005      KSTRIM=KSTR+I-1
0006      IF(NRAY(KSTRIM).NE.NSTR(I)) RETURN
0007      1 CONTINUE
0008      LOCATE=0
0009      RETURN
0010      END

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Address	Code	Label	Operation	Comment
0001			FUNCTION LOCTST (ILOC,IPOP)	
	C			
	C			
	C			
	C			
	C			
	C			
	C			
	C			
0002			IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)	
0003			COMMON /NASA/ NSYM(6,3CC),KSYM,NRAY(80),KRAY,ALEN(8),APT(8),NT(300)	
			1)	
0004			COMMON /PLSHED/ KLOCA(3,400),KLOC,NPUSH(1000),KPUSH,KPMAX	
0005			COMMON /SHGR/ NSHUV(500),KSHUV,KST,KEND,KSUB,KEXTD,KPAR	
0006			COMMON /CNTRL/ LIST,L1,CTROL(160),KXM(3)	
0007			COMMON /FILES/ NPRINT,NPGM,NDTA,NEQU	
0008			DIMENSION MPT(8)	
0009			DATA MPT/7,4,5,6,1,2,3,8/	
	C			
	C		FORM POINTERS	
0010			KEXTD=0	
0011			LOCTST=0	
0012			ILGC=J	
0013			MPOP=MOD(IPCP,1000000)	
0014			MLGC=MOD(IPOP,1000)	
	C		NO LOCATION GIVEN	
0015			IF(MLGC.EQ.0) GO TO 5	
0016			MMID=MPOP-MLGC	
	C		CHECK FOR INVERTED ARRAYS	
0017			MMIDA=MMID/10000	
0018			IF(MMIDA.EQ.16.OR.MMIDA.EQ.26.OR.MMIDA.EQ.36) GO TO 8	
0019			DO 4 ILOC=1,KLOC	
	C		SEARCH STACK FOR EQUATION POINTERS	
0020			JPOP=MOD(KLCCA(1,ILOC),1000000)	
0021			JLGC=MOD(JPOP,1000)	
	C		ALL BUT SUBSCRIPT MATCH	
0022			IF(MPOP.EQ.JPCP) GO TO 6	
	C		EXTENDED AND TYPE MATCH ONLY	
0023			IF(MMID.NE.(JPOP-JLGC)) GO TO 4	
	C		NOT EXTENDED	
0024			IF(JPOP.LT.1000000) GO TO 1	
	C		NO POSSIBLE MATCH - TRY AGAIN	
0025			IF(KLCCA(1,ILOC).LT.1000000) GO TO 4	
	C		FOUND A MATCH	
0026			KEXTD=JPOP/100000	
0027			GO TO 7	
	C		DETERMINE SUBSCRIPT POSSIBLE MATCH	

0028	1	IF(IPOP.LT.1000000.AND.KLOCA(1,ILOC).LT.1000000) GO TO 4	PR1 1408
0029		IF(MLOC.LT.JLOC) GO TO 4	PR1 1409
	C	FIND SUBSCRIPT POSSIBLE RANGE	PR1 1410
0030		DO 2 J=1,8	PR1 1411
0031		JMPT=MPT(J)	PR1 1412
0032		IF(JLOC.LT.NPT(JMPT)) GO TO 3	PR1 1413
0033	2	CONTINUE	PR1 1414
0034		J=9	PR1 1415
0035	3	J=J-1	PR1 1416
	C	CHECK SUBSCRIPT WITHIN RANGE	PR1 1417
0036		IF(J.LE.0) GO TO 4	PR1 1418
0037		JMPT=MPT(J)	PR1 1419
0038		IF(NLEN(JMPT).EQ.0) GO TO 3	PR1 1420
0039		IF((MLOC-JLOC).LE.NLEN(JMPT)-1) GO TO 6	PR1 1421
0040	4	CONTINUE	PR1 1422
	C	NO POSSIBLE MATCH	PR1 1423
0041	5	LOCTST=1	PR1 1424
0042		GO TO 7	PR1 1425
	C	FORM SUBSCRIPT FROM GIVEN RANGE	PR1 1426
0043	6	IF(IPOP.GT.1000000.OR.KLOCA(1,ILOC).GT.1000000.OR.KEXTD.NE.0) KSUBPR1 1427	
		1=MLOC-JLOC+1	PR1 1428
0044	7	IF(IPOP.LT.4000.AND.LOCTST.EQ.0) GO TO 10	PR1 1429
0045	8	IF(IST.EQ.1) WRITE (NPRINT,9) LOCTST	PR1 1430
0046	9	FORMAT (13H LOCTST VALUE,I2)	PR1 1431
0047		RETURN	PR1 1432
	C	INVALID VARIABLE ELEMENT	PR1 1433
0048	10	CALL ERROR (34)	PR1 1434
0049		END	PR1 1435

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	C	PULL NEXT SYMBOL FROM (NRAY) BEGINNING AT (KSTR)	PR1 1440
	C	UP TO COLUMN 72 INTO (NSYM) LEFT JUSTIFIED. READ	PR1 1441
	C	NEXT CARD IF END OF LINE FOUND AND CONTINUE	PR1 1442
	C	NEXT CARD MUST BE CONTINUATION CARD, ELSE LPULL.NE.O	PR1 1443
	C	UPDATE (KSTR) TO NEXT LOCATION.	PR1 1444
	C	LPULL=0 GOT SYMBOL	PR1 1445
	C	LPULL=1 GOT SYMBUL AND GOT NEXT CARD	PR1 1446
	C	LPULL=-1 DID NOT GET SYMBOL BUT GOT NEXT CARD	PR1 1447
	C		PR1 1448
	C	<><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><>	PR1 1449
	C		PR1 1450
0002		IMPLICIT REAL*(A-H,O-Z)	PR1 1451
CC03		COMMON /PUSHED/ KLOC(3,400),KLOC,NPUSH(1000),KPUSH,KPMAX	PR1 1452
CCC4		COMMON /CNTRL/ LIST,L1,CNTROL(160),KXM(3)	PR1 1453
CCCC		COMMON /FILES/ NPRINT,NPGV,NDTA,NEQU	PR1 1454
CCCC		COMMON /CHARS/ NSP,HLP,NRP,NCOM,NEQ,NO,NPLUS,AMINUS,NSL,NZER,NXM(3	PR1 1455
		1),NUM(10)	PR1 1456
CCC7		DIMENSION NRAY(80), NSYM(6), NALPHA(36), NXTAB(5)	PR1 1457
CCCC		DATA NALPHA/IHA,IHB,IHC,IHD,IHE,IHF,IHG,IHH,IHI,IHJ,IHK,IHL,IHM,IHPR1 1458	
		IHN,IHO,IHP,IHQ,IHR,IHS,IHT,IHU,IFV,IHW,IHX,IHY,IHZ,IHO,IHI,IH2,IH3,	PR1 1459
		IH4,IH5,IH6,IH7,IH8,IH9/	PR1 1460
		DATA NXTAB/IHT,IHA,IHB,IHL,IHE/	PR1 1461
CC10		DATA NPER/IF./	PR1 1462
CC11		EQUIVALENCE ((NA,NALPHA(I4)), (NX,NALPHA(I24)))	PR1 1463
	C		PR1 1464
CC12		LPULL=0	PR1 1465
	C	FIND BEGINNING (ALPHA) CHAR OF SYMBOL	PR1 1466
OO13	1	IF(NRAY(KSTR).EQ.NSP) GO TO 3	PR1 1467
OC14		GO 2 I=I+26	PR1 1468
CC15		IF(NRAY(KSTR).EQ.NALPHA(I)) GO TO 8	PR1 1469
OOL6	2	CONTINUE	PR1 1470
	C	NOT A SYMBOL	PR1 1471
CC17	3	IF(KDC.EQ.O) GO TO 4	PR1 1472
	C	PUSH NON-SYMBOL CHARACTER	PR1 1473
OO18		IF(NRAY(KSTR).EQ.NSP) GO TO 4	PR1 1474
CC19		NPUSH(KPUSH)=NRAY(KSTR)	PR1 1475
CC2C		KPUSH=KPUSH+1	PR1 1476
	C	SET KDO TO 2 IF SUM OF PRODUCTS TERM	PR1 1477
OO21		IF(NRAY(KSTR).EQ.NPLUS.OR.NRAY(KSTR).EQ.NMINUS) KDO=2	PR1 1478
CC22		IF(KPLSH.GT.KPMAX) GO TO 27	PR1 1479
COZ3	.4	KSTR=KSTR+1	PR1 1480
	C	TRY TO FIND THE SYMBOL AGAIN	PR1 1481
CC24		IF(KSTR.LE.72) GO TO 1	PR1 1482
	C	END OF RECORD-GET ANOTHER	PR1 1483

CC25		NEOF=LREAD(NPGM,0)	PR1 1484
CC26	5	FORMAT (1X,80A1)	PR1 1485
	C	CHECK CONTINUATION CHARACTER	PR1 1486
CC27		IF(NRAY(6).EQ.NSP) GO TO 6	PR1 1487
CC28		IF(LIST.EQ.1) WRITE (NPRINT,5) NRAY	PR1 1488
	C	FIND SYMBOL IN NEW RECORD	PR1 1489
CC29		KSTR=7	PR1 1490
CC30		GO TO 1	PR1 1491
	C	SYMBOL NOT IN THIS RECORD-NO CONTINUATION FOUND	PR1 1492
0031	6	LPULL=-1	PR1 1493
0032	7	KSTR=7	PR1 1494
0033		RETURN	PR1 1495
	C	IF SYMBOL IS "CCC" IGNORE IT	PR1 1496
CC34	8	IF(I.EQ.4.AND.NRAY(KSTR-1).EQ.NPER) GO TO 3	PR1 1497
	C	CLEAR SYMBOL	PR1 1498
0035		DO 9 I=1,6	PR1 1499
0036	9	NSYM(I)=NSP	PR1 1500
	C	GET SYMBOL	PR1 1501
0037		DO 14 I=1,6	PR1 1502
	C	IGNORE SPACES IN SYMBOL	PR1 1503
CC38	10	IF(NRAY(KSTR).NE.NSP) GO TO 11	PR1 1504
CC39		KSTR=KSTR+1	PR1 1505
0040		IF(KSTR.LE.72) GO TO 10	PR1 1506
	C	END OF RECORD - FAKE END OF SYMBOL	PR1 1507
CC41		KSTR=KSTR-1	PR1 1508
0042		GO TO 15	PR1 1509
	C	CHECK ALPHANUMERIC CHAR. HERE	PR1 1510
CC43	11	DC 12 J=1,36	PR1 1511
CC44		IF(NRAY(KSTR).EQ.NALPHA(J)) GO TO 13	PR1 1512
CC45	12	CONTINUE	PR1 1513
	C	END OF SYMBOL	PR1 1514
CC46		GO TO 14	PR1 1515
	C	GOT AN ALPHANUM CHAR. - SAVE IT	PR1 1516
0047	13	NSYM(I)=NRAY(KSTR)	PR1 1517
CC48		KSTR=KSTR+1	PR1 1518
	C	CHECK FOR END OF RECORD	PR1 1519
CC49		IF(KSTR.LE.72) GO TO 14	PR1 1520
	C	END OF RECORD - GET NEW RECORD	PR1 1521
CC50		NEOF=LREAD(NPGM,C)	PR1 1522
	C	CHECK FOR CONTINUATION FLAG	PR1 1523
CC51		IF(NRAY(6).EQ.NSP) GO TO 25	PR1 1524
CC52		IF(LIST.EQ.1) WRITE (NPRINT,5) NRAY	PR1 1525
	C	OK CONTINUE RECORD-FIND SYMBOL	PR1 1526
CC53		KSTR=7	PR1 1527
CC54	14	CONTINUE	PR1 1528
	C	CHECK FOR SUBSCRIPT	PR1 1529
CC55	15	IF(NRAY(KSTR).NE.NLP) RETURN	PR1 1530
CC56		KSTR=KSTR+1	PR1 1531

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CC57	C	FAKE AN "N" SUBSCRIPT	PR1 1532
0058		KSUB=1CCCCCO	PR1 1533
		IF(NRAY(KSTR).EQ.NN) GO TO 19	PR1 1534
CC59	C	IF NOT "N", GET SUBSCRIPT NUMBER	PR1 1535
CC60		IF(LPUMP2(NRAY,KSTR,KV1).EQ.1) GO TO 22	PR1 1536
0061		IF(NRAY(KSTR).EQ.ACCM) GO TO 16	PR1 1537
CC62		KSUB=KV1	PR1 1538
CC63		GO TO 19	PR1 1539
0064	16	DO 17 II=1,3	PR1 1540
CC65		IF(NSYM(3).EQ.NXM(II)) GO TO 18	PR1 1541
CC66	17	CONTINUE	PR1 1542
CC67		GO TO 22	PR1 1543
CC68	18	IF(KXM(II).EQ.C) GO TO 22	PR1 1544
CC69		KSTR=KSTR+1	PR1 1545
CC70		IF(LPUMP2(NRAY,KSTR,KV2).EQ.1) GO TO 22	PR1 1546
0071		KSUB=KXM(II)*(KV2-1)+KV1	PR1 1547
CC72	19	KSTR=KSTR+1	PR1 1548
CC73		IF(KSUB.NE.100000) GO TO 21	PR1 1549
0074	20	IF(NRAY(KSTR-1).EQ.NRP) GO TO 21	PR1 1550
CC75		KSTR=KSTR+1	PR1 1551
CC76		GO TO 20	PR1 1552
	21	RETURN	PR1 1553
0077	C	INVALID SUBSCRIPT NUMBER-CHECK EXPRESSION	PR1 1554
CC78	22	IF(NSYM(1).NE.NX) GO TO 28	PR1 1555
		KSUB=J	PR1 1556
0079	C	CHECK FOR "XTABLE"	PR1 1557
		IF(LLOCATE(NSYM,NXTAB,2,5).EQ.C) GO TO 26	PR1 1558
CC80	C	LOCATE END OF ARG STRING IN XPRESSION	PR1 1559
0081		DO 23 I=KSTR,50	PR1 1560
0082		IF(NRAY(I).EQ.NRP) GO TO 24	PR1 1561
	23	CONTINUE	PR1 1562
CC83	C	NO END OF ARG. FOUND.	PR1 1563
0084		GO TO 24	PR1 1564
CC85	24	KSTR=I+1	PR1 1565
CC86		RETURN	PR1 1566
0087	25	LPULL=1	PR1 1567
		GO TO 7	PR1 1568
CC88	C	"XTABLE" FOUND	PR1 1569
CC89	26	KSTR=KSTR-1	PR1 1570
		RETURN	PR1 1571
	C	ERRORS	PR1 1572
	C		PR1 1573
CC90	C	STACK OVERFLOW	PR1 1574
	27	CALL ERROR (22)	PR1 1575
CC91	C	BAD SUBSCRIPT	PR1 1576
	28	CALL ERROR (23)	PR1 1577
	C	BAD EXPRESSION ARGUMENT STRING	PR1 1578
0092	29	CALL ERROR (24)	PR1 1579

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CC93

END

LPULL

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PR1 1580

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CCCC		FUNCTION LPUMP2 (NRAY,KRAY,KVAL)	PR1 1609
	C		PR1 1610
	C	<><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><>	PR1 1611
	C		PR1 1612
	C	PUMP THE NEXT SUBSCRIPT SURROUNDED NUMBER FROM NRAY	PR1 1613
	C	RETURN VALUE AS LPUMP	PR1 1614
	C		PR1 1615
	C	<><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><>	PR1 1616
	C		PR1 1617
0002	.	COMMON /CHARS/ NSP,NLP,NRP,NCOM,NEQ,ND,NPLUS,NMINUS,NSL,NZER,NXM(3	PR1 1618
		I),NUM(10)	PR1 1619
0003		DIMENSION NRAY(80)	PR1 1620
	C		PR1 1621
CCC4		LPUMP2=1	PR1 1622
CCC5		LRA Y=KRAY	PR1 1623
0006	i	LRA Y=LRA Y+1	PR1 1624
0007		IF(LRAY.GT.72) RETURN	PR1 1625
CCC8		IF(NRAY(LRAY).NE.NRP.AND.NRAY(LRAY).NE.NCOM) GO TO 1	PR1 1626
0009		KXRAY=LRA Y-KRAY	PR1 1627
OC10		LPUMP2=LPUMP(NRAY,KRAY,KXRAY,KVAL)	PR1 1628
GC11		RETURN	PR1 1629
QC12		END	PR1 1630

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CCCC1		FUNCTION LREAD (NFIL,LIST)	PR1 1631
	C		PR1 1632
	C	<><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><>	PR1 1633
	C		PR1 1634
	C	READ A RECORD FROM FILE (NFIL) INTO (NRAY)	PR1 1635
	C	LIST IF (LIST) IS =1. RETURN CCDES:	PR1 1638
	C	LREAD=0 NO END OF FILE AND "END" NOT IN CULS 7-9	PR1 1637
	C	=1 END OF FILE OR "END" IN COLS 7-9	PR1 1638
	C		PR1 1639
	C	<><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><>	PR1 1640
	C		PR1 1641
0002		COMMON /NASA/ NSYM(6,300),KSYM,NRAY(80),KRAY,NLEN(8),NPT(8),NT(300	PR1 1642
		1)	PR1 1643
CC03		COMMON /FILES/ NPRINT,NPGM,NDTA,NEQU	PR1 1644
CC04		DIMENSION NEND(3)	PR1 1645
0005		DATA NEND/1HE,1HN,1HD/	PR1 1646
	C		PR1 1647
	C	SET PCINTER AND FLAG	PR1 1648
CCC6		KRAY=7	PR1 1649
0007		LREAD=0	PR1 1650
	C	READ NEW LINE	PR1 1651
CCC8		READ (NFIL,1,ENC=3,ERR=3) NRAY	PR1 1652
CCC9	1	FORMAT (8A1)	PR1 1653
CC10		IF(LIST.EQ.1) WRITE (NPRINT,2) NRAY	PR1 1654
CC11	2	FORMAT (1X,80A1)	PR1 1655
	C	"END" APPEARS?	PR1 1656
0012		IF(LOCATE(NRAY,NEND,7,3).EQ.0) LREAD=1	PR1 1657
CC13		RETURN	PR1 1658
CC14	3	LREAD=1	PR1 1659
CC15		RETURN	PR1 1660
0016		END	PR1 1661

	C	FUNCTION LSHUV (KPOP,IPOS,KPCPC)	PRI 1662
	C	<><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><>	PRI 1663
	C	<><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><>	PRI 1664
	C	PUSH THE CURRENT SYMBOL LOCATORS INTO (KSHUV) IF THE	PRI 1665
	C	NEXT SYMBOL IS LOCATED IN THE LIST (KLOCA) OF SYMBOLS	PRI 1666
	C	<><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><>	PRI 1667
	C	<><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><>	PRI 1668
	C	<><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><>	PRI 1669
CCO2		IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)	PRI 1670
CCC3		COMMON /PLSDH/ KLOCA(3,400),KLOC,NPUSH(1000),KPUSH,KPMAX	PRI 1671
CCCC		COMMON /SHGR/ NSHUV(500),KSHUV,KST,KEND,KSUB,KEXTD,KPAR	PRI 1672
CCCS		COMMON /CNTRL/ LIST,L1,CITROL(160),KKM(3)	PRI 1673
CCLS		COMMON /FILES/ NPRINT,NPGV,NCTA,NEQU	PRI 1674
	C		PRI 1675
COOT		LSHUV=1	PRI 1676
CCOB		KMOD=MOD(KPCPC,1000)	PRI 1677
	C	GO IF EQUATION FOUND	PRI 1678
OOC7		IF(LOGTST(IPOS,KPOP).EQ.O) GO TO 1	PRI 1679
	C	NO EQUATION FOR THIS VALUE	PRI 1680
	C	USE LAST VALUE	PRI 1681
OOIO		IPOS=KMOD	PRI 1682
OCII		KPCPO=KPOP	PRI 1683
CCIZ		GC TO Z	PRI 1684
	C	PUSH SUBSCRIPT, POINTERS, VALUE AND SUM-PRODUCTS FLAG	PRI 1685
OOI3	1	LSHUV=0	PRI 1686
CC14		IF(KSHUV+5.GT.500) GO TO 5	PRI 1687
CCIS		KSHUV=KSHLV+1	PRI 1688
OO16		NSHUV(KSHLV)=KSUB	PRI 1689
OO17		KSHUV=KSPUV+1	PRI 1690
CC18		NSHUV(KSHUV)=KST	PRI 1691
CC19		KSHUV=KSHLV+1	PRI 1692
OOZO		NSHUV(KSHUV)=KEND	PRI 1693
CCZI		KSHUV=KSHUV+1	PRI 1694
CCZ2		NSHUV(KSHLV)=KPCPD	PRI 1695
OOZ3		KSHUV=KSHLV+1	PRI 1696
OOZ4		NSHUV(KSHUV)=KPAR	PRI 1697
CCZ5		KPCPC=KPOP	PRI 1698
CCZE	2	IF(LIST.EQ.O) RETURN	PRI 1699
OOZ7		KSS=KSHLV-4	PRI 1700
OOZB		WRITE(NPRINT,3) IPOS,KPOP,KSUB,KXTD,LSHUV,KSHUV	PRI 1701
GCZ9		IF(KSS.GT.O) WRITE(NPRINT,4)(NSHUV(I),I=KSS,KSHUV)	PRI 1702
OOBO	3	FORMAT('7H LSHLV ,6I9')	PRI 1703
OOBI	4	FORMAT('IX,5ILC')	PRI 1704
CC3E		RETURN	PRI 1705
	C	ERRORS	PRI 1706
	C		PRI 1707
	C	SHUV STACK OVERFLOW	PRI 1708
	C		PRI 1709

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0033
00345 CALL ERROR (33)
ENDPR1 1710
PR1 1711

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0001      FUNCTION NUMB (NRAY,KST,KEN,I)
0002      COMMON /FILES/ APRINT,NPGM,NCTA,NEQU
0003      COMMON /CNTRL/ LIST,L1,CTROL(160),KXM(3)
0004      COMMON /CHARS/ ASP,NLP,NRP,NCOM,NEQ,ND,NPLUS,NMINUS,NSL,NZER,NXM(3)
0005      1) ,NUMS(10)
0006      DIMENSION NRAY(80)
0007      NUMB=0
0008      DO 4 I=KST,KEN
0009      IF(I.LE.72) GO TO 2
0010      READ (NPGM,1) NRAY
0011      FORMAT (80A1)
0012      I=7
0013      KEN=KEN-72+6
0014      2      CCNTINUE
0015      IF(NPAY(I).EQ.ASP) GO TO 4
0016      DO 3 J=1,10
0017      IF(NRAY(I).NE.NUMS(J)) GO TO 3
0018      NUMB=NUMB*10+J-1
0019      3      CCNTINUE
0020      4      CCNTINUE
0021      RETURN
0022      END

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C          PR2 0049
C      SET I/C DEVICE CODES          PR2 0050
CC29      NPRT=6                      PR2 0051
CC30      NDTA=1                     PR2 0052
CC31      NPGM=2                     PR2 0053
CC32      CALL SETUP2 (NAC,LELS,NSRC,NTAB) PR2 0054
C          PR2 0055
C      IF(XWRTSM.EQ.1.000) WRITE (NPRT,1) CTROLS PR2 0056
CC34      1  FORMAT (21H <><><>CONTROLS<><><>/,32(1X,1P5D14.7,/)) PR2 0057
CC35      2  FORMAT (1P5D14.7) PR2 0058
C      READ HEADING CARDS PR2 0059
CC36      NHEAD=XNHEAD PR2 0060
CC37      IF(NHEAD.NE.0) READ (NDTA,4) HEAD PR2 0061
CC38      IF(XWRTSM.EQ.1.CDO.AND.NHEAD.NE.0) WRITE (NPRT,3) ((HEAD(I,J),I=1, PR2 0062
19),J=1,NHEAD) PR2 0063
CC39      3  FORMAT (26H <><><>HEADING CARDS<><><>/,11(1X,9A8,/)) PR2 0064
CC40      4  FORMAT (9A8) PR2 0065
C      READ ELEMENT VALUES PR2 0066
CC41      NEL=XNELTS PR2 0067
CC42      READ (NDTA,2) (XN(I),I=1,NEL) PR2 0068
CC43      IF(XWRTSM.EQ.1.CDO) WRITE (NPRT,5) (XN(I),I=1,NEL) PR2 0069
CC44      5  FORMAT (27H <><><>ELEMENT VALUES<><><>/,60(1X,1P5D14.7,/)) PR2 0070
C      READ ELEMENTS NAMES PR2 0071
CC45      IF(NAC.EQ.160) READ (NDTA,7) ((LELS(I,J),I=1,6),J=1,NEL) PR2 0072
CC46      IF(XWRTSM.EQ.1.000) WRITE (NPRT,6) ((LELS(I,J),I=1,6),J=1,NEL) PR2 0073
CC47      6  FORMAT (26H <><><>ELEMENT NAMES<><><>/,30(1X,72A1,/)) PR2 0074
CC48      7  FORMAT (72A1) PR2 0075
C      READ ELEMENTS VOLTAGES AND CURRENTS (INITIAL CONDITIONS) PR2 0076
CC49      READ (NDTA,2) (V(I),I=1,NEL) PR2 0077
CC50      IF(XWRTSM.EQ.1.CDO) WRITE (NPRT,8) (V(I),I=1,NEL) PR2 0078
CC51      8  FORMAT (25H <><><>I/C VOLTAGES<><><>/,60(1X,1P5D14.7,/)) PR2 0079
CC52      READ (NDTA,2) (C(I),I=1,NEL) PR2 0080
CC53      IF(XWRTSM.EQ.1.CDO) WRITE (NPRT,9) (C(I),I=1,NEL) PR2 0081
CC54      9  FORMAT (25H <><><>I/C CURRENTS<><><>/,60(1X,1P5D14.7,/)) PR2 0082
C      READ MUTUAL VALUES PR2 0083
CC55      NMUT=XNM33+XNM36+XNM66 PR2 0084
CC56      IF(NMUT.NE.0) READ (NDTA,2) (XM(I),I=1,NMUT) PR2 0085
CC57      IF(XWRTSM.EQ.1.000.AND.NMUT.NE.0) WRITE (NPRT,10) (XM(I),I=1,NMUT) PR2 0086
CC58      10  FORMAT (20H <><><>MUTUALS<><><>/,10(1X,1P5D14.7,/)) PR2 0087
C      READ SOURCE DERIVATIVES PR2 0088
CC59      IF(NSRC.NE.0) READ (NDTA,2) (S(I),I=1,NSRC) PR2 0089
CC60      IF(XWRTSM.EQ.1.000.AND.NSRC.NE.0) WRITE (NPRT,11) (S(I),I=1,NSRC) PR2 0090
CC61      11  FORMAT (25H <><><>SRC. DERIVS.<><><>/,10(1X,1P5D14.7,/)) PR2 0091
C      READ STATE VARIABLE SAVES I/C'S PR2 0092
CC62      NIC=XNLC+XNLL+XNEC+XNBL PR2 0093
CC63      IF(NIC.NE.0) READ (NDTA,2) (CICT(I),I=1,NIC) PR2 0094
CC64      IF(XWRTSM.EQ.1.CDO.AND.NIC.NE.0) WRITE (NPRT,12) (CICT(I),I=1,NIC) PR2 0095
CC65      12  FORMAT (22H <><><>STATE I/C<><><>/,10(1X,1P5D14.7,/)) PR2 0096

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C . COMPUTE NUMBER OF STATE VARIABLES PR2 0097
CC66 NSV=XNBC+XNLL PR2-0098
C READ DEFINED PARAMETER DERIVATIVES PR2 0099
NCPD=XNDPD PR2 0100
CC67 IF(NCPD.NE.0) READ (NDTA,2) (D(I+NSV-1),I=1,NCPD) PR2 0101
CC68 IF(XWRTSM.EQ.1.0D0.AND.NDPD.NE.0) WRITE (NPRT,13) (D(I+NSV-1),I=1,NCPD) PR2 0102
CC69 1NDPD) PR2 0103
CC70 13 FORMAT (31H <><><>DEF. PARM. DERIVS.<><><>,,10(1X,1P5D14.7,/)) PR2 0104
C READ STATE VARIABLE I/C'S PR2 0105
CC71 NLL=XNLL PR2 0106
CC72 IF(NLL.NE.0) READ (NDTA,2) (CICT(I),I=1,NLL) PR2 0107
CC73 IF(XWRTSM.EQ.1.0D0.AND.NLL.NE.0) WRITE (NPRT,14) (CICT(I),I=1,NLL) PR2 0108
CC74 14 FORMAT (19H <><><>LL I/C<><><>,,10(1X,1P5D14.7,/)) PR2 0109
CC75 N1=NLL-1 PR2 0110
CC76 NBC=XNPC PR2 0111
CC77 IF(NBC.NE.0) READ (NDTA,2) (CICT(I+N1),I=1,NBC) PR2 0112
CC78 IF(XWRTSM.EQ.1.0D0.AND.NBC.NE.0) WRITE (NPRT,15) (CICT(I+N1),I=1,NBC) PR2 0113
15C) PR2 0114
CC79 15 FORMAT (19H <><><>BC I/C<><><>,,10(1X,1P5D14.7,/)) PR2 0115
C READ DEFINED PARAMETERS PR2 0116
CC80 NDP=XNDP PR2 0117
CC81 IF(NDP.NE.0) READ (NDTA,2) (P(I),I=1,NDP) PR2 0118
CC82 IF(XWRTSM.EQ.1.0D0.AND.NDP.NE.0) WRITE (NPRT,16) (P(I),I=1,NDP) PR2 0119
CC83 16 FORMAT (24H <><><>DEF. PARMS.<><><>,,20(1X,1P5D14.7,/)) PR2 0120
CC84 IF(NDP.NE.0.AND.NAC.EQ.160) READ (NDTA,17) (DPS(I),I=1,NDP) PR2 0121
CC85 IF(XWRTSM.EQ.1.0D0.AND.NDP.NE.0.AND.NAC.EQ.160) WRITE (NPRT,18) (DPS(I),I=1,NDP) PR2 0122
18C) PR2 0123
CC86 17 FORMAT (12A6) PR2 0124
CC87 18 FORMAT (29H <><><>DEF. PARM. NAMES<><><>,,9(1X,12A6,/)) PR2 0125
C READ TABLES PR2 0126
CC88 IF(NTAB.NE.0) READ (NDTA,2) (T(I),I=1,NTAB) PR2 0127
CC89 IF(XWRTSM.EQ.1.0D0.AND.NTAB.NE.0) WRITE (NPRT,19) (T(I),I=1,NTAB) PR2 0128
CC90 19 FORMAT (19H <><><>TABLES<><><>,,50(1X,1P5D14.7,/)) PR2 0129
C READ OUTPUT REQUESTS PR2 0130
CC91 NOPRQ=XNOPRQ PR2 0131
CC92 READ (NDTA,17) ((OUTR(I,J),I=1,5),J=1,NOPRQ) PR2 0132
CC93 IF(XWRTSM.EQ.1.0D0) WRITE (NPRT,20) ((OUTR(I,J),I=1,5),J=1,NOPRQ) PR2 0133
CC94 20 FORMAT (28H <><><>OUTPUT REQUESTS<><><>,,10(1X,12A6,/)) PR2 0134
CC95 NOPRQ=NOPRQ+1 PR2 0135
CC96 READ (NDTA,7) ((NOUTP(I,J),I=1,6),J=1,NOPRQ) PR2 0136
CC97 IF(XWRTSM.EQ.1.0D0) WRITE (NPRT,21) ((NOUTP(I,J),I=1,6),J=1,NOPRQ) PR2 0137
CC98 21 FORMAT (20H <><><>OUTPUTS<><><>,,10(1X,72A1,/)) PR2 0138
C ZERO OUT DERIVATIVES PR2 0139
CC99 DC 22 I=1,NSV PR2 0140
C100 22 D(I)=0.CDC PR2 0141
C CLEAR INDEPENDENT VARIABLE TABLE PR2 0142
C101 DC 23 I=1,NEL PR2 0143
C102 23 NIND(I)=0 PR2 0144

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0103	C	FORM INDEPENDENT VARIABLE TABLE	PR2 0145
0104		N=J=0	PR2 0146
0105		DO 26 I=2,NOPRQ	PR2 0147
0106		DO 25 J=1,NEL	PR2 0148
0107		DC 24 K=1,6	PR2 0149
0108	24	IF(NOLTP(K,I)).NE.LELS(K,J)) GO TO 25	PR2 0150
0109		CONTINUE	PR2 0151
0110		NIND(J)=1	PR2 0152
0111		NEJ=N=J+1	PR2 0153
0112		XN(J)=C.CDO	PR2 0154
0113	25	GO TO 26	PR2 0155
0114	26	CONTINUE	PR2 0156
0115	C	COMPUTE OFFSETS TO STATE VARIABLE NAMES	PR2 0157
0116		L4S=XN57DT+1	PR2 0158
0117		L4P=XNRC+L4S-1	PR2 0159
0118		L3S=XN57DT+XNBC+XNBR+XNBL+XNLC+XNLR+1	PR2 0160
		L3P=XALL+L3S-1	PR2 0161
0119	C	CLEAR STATE VARIABLES	PR2 0162
0120		IF(L3S.GT.L3P) GO TO 28	PR2 0163
0121	27	DO 27 I=L3S,L3P	PR2 0164
0122		C(I)=C.O	PR2 0165
0123	28	IF(L4S.GT.L4P) GO TO 30	PR2 0166
0124		DO 29 I=L4S,L4P	PR2 0167
	29	V(I)=J.OCC	PR2 0168
0125	C	PERFORM EIGAN ANALYSIS	PR2 0169
	30	CALL EIGAN (ER,EI)	PR2 0170
0126	C	PRINT HEADER	PR2 0171
0127		WRITE (NPRT,31)	PR2 0172
	31	FORMAT (27HNASA-LEWIS RESEARCH CENTER,/,27H	PR2 0173
	1	-----,/,27H PROSE PROGRAM	PR2 0174
	2	-----,/,28H UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA,/,28H	PR2 0175
	3	-----,/))	PR2 0176
0128		IF(NHEAD.NE.O) WRITE (NPRT,32) ((HEAD(I,J),I=1,9),J=1,NHEAD)	PR2 0177
0129	32	FORMAT (11(1X,9A8,/))	PR2 0178
0130		WRITE (NPRT,33)	PR2 0179
0131	33	FORMAT (21H -----,/,21H STATE VARIABLE NAMES,/,21H	PR2 0180
	1	-----)	PR2 0181
0132	C	WRITE I3 STATE VARIABLE NAMES	PR2 0182
0133		IF(L3S.GT.L3P) GO TO 37	PR2 0183
0134		DO 35 I=L3S,L3P	PR2 0184
0135		DO 34 II=1,5	PR2 0185
0136	34	NUT2(II+1)=LELS(II,I)	PR2 0186
0137		NUT2(1)=NI	PR2 0187
0138		CALL BACK (NUT2,NUT)	PR2 0188
0139	35	WRITE (NPRT,36) NUT	PR2 0189
	36	FORMAT (1X,6A1)	PR2 0190
	C	WRITE C4 STATE VARIABLE NAMES	PR2 0191
			PR2 0192

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C140	37	IF(L4S.GT.L4P) GO TO 41	PR2 0193
0141		DO 39 I=L4S,L4P	PR2 0194
0142		DO 38 II=1,5	PR2 0195
C143	38	NUT2(II+1)=LELS(II,I)	PR2 0196
0144		NUT2(I)=NV	PR2 0197
0145		CALL BACK (NUT2,NUT)	PR2 0198
0146	39	WRITE (NPRT,40) NUT	PR2 0199
0147	40	FORMAT (1X,6A1)	PR2 0200
	C	WRITE A MATRIX HEADER	PR2 0201
0149	41	WRITE (NPRT,42)	PR2 0202
0149	42	FORMAT (/,9H -----,/,9H MATRIX A,/,9H -----)	PR2 0203
	C	WRITE A MATRIX	PR2 0204
0150		DO 43 I=1,NSV	PR2 0205
0151	43	WRITE (NPRT,44) (A(I,J),J=1,NSV)	PR2 0206
0152	44	FORMAT (1X,1P7D14.5)	PR2 0207
	C	WRITE INDEPENDENT SOURCE HEADER	PR2 0208
0153		IF(NEJ.EQ.0) GO TO 50	PR2 0209
0154		WRITE (NPRT,45)	PR2 0210
0155	45	FORMAT (/,20H -----,/,20H INDEPENDENT SOURCES,/,20H -----)	PR2 0211
		1-----)	PR2 0212
0156		DO 47 I=1,NEL	PR2 0213
0157		IF(NIND(I).NE.1) GO TO 47	PR2 0214
0158		CALL BACK (LELS(1,I),NUT)	PR2 0215
0159		WRITE (NPRT,46) NUT	PR2 0216
0160	46	FORMAT (1X,6A1)	PR2 0217
0161	47	CONTINUE	PR2 0218
	C	WRITE B MATRIX HEADER	PR2 0219
0162		WRITE (NPRT,48)	PR2 0220
0163	48	FORMAT (/,9H -----,/,9H MATRIX B,/,9H -----)	PR2 0221
	C	WRITE B MATRIX	PR2 0222
0164		DO 49 I=1,NSV	PR2 0223
0165	49	WRITE (NPRT,44) (B(I,J),J=1,NEJ)	PR2 0224
	C	WRITE EIGENVALUES	PR2 0225
0166	50	WRITE (NPRT,51)	PR2 0226
0167	51	FORMAT (/,24H -----,/,24H EIGENVALUES OF MATRIX	PR2 0227
		1A,/,24H -----,/,14X,9HREAL PART,10X,10HIMAG. PAR	PR2 0228
		2T,/,14X,9H-----,10X,10H-----)	PR2 0229
	C	FORM LARGEST EIGENVALUE AND PRINT THEM	PR2 0230
0168		XL=Q.CDC	PR2 0231
0169		DO 53 I=1,NSV	PR2 0232
0170		WRITE (NPRT,52) ER(I),EI(I)	PR2 0233
0171	52	FORMAT (12X,1PE14.7,5X,1PE14.7)	PR2 0234
0172		XV=DSQRT(ER(I)*ER(I)+EI(I)*EI(I))	PR2 0235
0173		IF(DABS(XL).GT.DABS(XV)) GO TO 53	PR2 0236
0174		XL=XV	PR2 0237
0175		IL=I	PR2 0238
0176	53	CONTINUE	PR2 0239
	C	DC SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS	PR2 0240

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0177      WRITE (NPRT,54) IL,XL                                PR2 0241
0178      54  FORMAT (/ ,21H -----,/,21H SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS,/,21H PR2 0242
        1H -----,/,21H MAXIMUM EIGENVALUE #,13,13H MAGNITUDEPR2 0243
        2 = ,1PE14.7,/,21H ELEMENT SENSITIVITY,/,21H -----PR2 0244
        3)                                                    PR2 0245
0179      EGL=0.CDO                                             PR2 0246
0180      IX=0                                                  PR2 0247
0181      DO 61 I=1,NEL                                         PR2 0248
        C      IGNORE IF INDEP. SOURCE                         PR2 0249
0182      IF(NIND(I).EQ.1) GO TO 61                             PR2 0250
        C      IGNORE IF ZERO VALUED                           PR2 0251
0183      IF(XN(I).EQ.0.000) GO TO 61                           PR2 0252
        C      SAVE OLD VALUE                                  PR2 0253
0184      SV=XN(I)                                              PR2 0254
        C      BUMP VALUE BY 10 PER CENT                       PR2 0255
0185      XN(I)=XN(I)*1.0100                                    PR2 0256
0186      CALL EIGAN (XER,XEI)                                  PR2 0257
        C      COMPUTE SENSITIVITIES                           PR2 0258
0187      EGU=DSQRT(XER(IL)*XER(IL)+XEI(IL)*XEI(IL))-XL        PR2 0259
0188      EG=EGL*100.000/XL                                     PR2 0260
0189      IF(EG.GE.-1.0300.AND.EG.LE.-0.9700) GO TO 56         PR2 0261
0190      IF(EG.GE.-0.9700.AND.EG.LE.1.0300) GO TO 58         PR2 0262
0191      CALL BACK (LELS(1,I),NUT)                             PR2 0263
0192      WRITE (NPRT,55) NUT,EG                                PR2 0264
0193      55  FORMAT (2X,6A1,5X,F6.3)                          PR2 0265
0194      IF(DABS(EG).LE.DABS(EGL)) GO TO 60                    PR2 0266
0195      EGL=EG                                                 PR2 0267
0196      NL=I                                                   PR2 0268
0197      GO TO 60                                               PR2 0269
        C      GOT SENS APPROX. -1                             PR2 0270
0198      56  CALL BACK (LELS(1,I),NUT)                         PR2 0271
0199      WRITE (NPRT,57) NUT,EG                                PR2 0272
0200      57  FORMAT (2X,6A1,5X,F6.3,5X,46H*** ELEMENT MAY BE REMOVED BY SETTINGPR2 0273
        1 TO ZERO.)                                           PR2 0274
0201      NIND(I)=-2                                             PR2 0275
0202      IX=1                                                  PR2 0276
0203      GO TO 60                                               PR2 0277
        C      GOT SENS. APPROX 1                              PR2 0278
0204      58  CALL BACK (LELS(1,I),NUT)                         PR2 0279
0205      WRITE (NPRT,59) NUT,EG                                PR2 0280
0206      59  FORMAT (2X,6A1,5X,F6.3,5X,56H*** ELEMENT MAY BE REMOVED BY SETTINGPR2 0281
        1 TO INFINITY.)                                       PR2 0282
0207      NIND(I)=2                                             PR2 0283
0208      IX=1                                                  PR2 0284
        C      RESTORE VALUE                                   PR2 0285
0209      60  XN(I)=SV                                           PR2 0286
0210      61  CONTINUE                                           PR2 0287
0211      IF(IX.EQ.1) STOP                                     PR2 0288

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0212	CALL BACK (LELS(1,NL),NUT)	PR2 0289
0213	WRITE (NPRT,62) NUT	PR2 0290
0214	62 FORMAT (/ ,35H NO SENSITIVITIES WITHIN 3% OF 1 .,/,1X,6A1,40H MAY	PR2 0291
	1BE REMOVED (I.E. SET TO ZERO IF,19H SENSITIVITY < ZERO,/,29X,3	PR2 0292
	29HSET TO INFINITY IF SENSITIVITY > ZERO.))	PR2 0293
0215	STOP	PR2 0294
0216	END	PR2 0295

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0021		PAN1=C.0	PR2 0344
	C		PR2 0345
	C	ORIGIN SHIFT	PR2 0346
	C		PR2 0347
0022		R=C.0	PR2 0348
0023		S=0.0	PR2 0349
	C		PR2 0350
	C	ROOTS OF THE LOWER MAIN 2 BY 2 SUBMATRIX	PR2 0351
	C		PR2 0352
0024		N2=N1-1	PR2 0353
0025		IN1=IN-1A	PR2 0354
0026		NN1=IN1+N	PR2 0355
0027		N1N=IN+N1	PR2 0356
0028		N1N1=IN1+N1	PR2 0357
0029	4	T=A(N1N1)-A(NN)	PR2 0358
0030		U=T*T	PR2 0359
0031		V=4.0*A(N1N)*A(NN1)	PR2 0360
0032		IF(DABS(V)-L*E7) 11,11,5	PR2 0361
0033	5	T=U+V	PR2 0362
0034		IF(DABS(T)-DMAX1(U,DABS(V))*E6) 6,6,7	PR2 0363
0035	6	T=C.0	PR2 0364
0036	7	U=(A(N1N1)+A(NN))/2.0	PR2 0365
0037		V=DSORT(DABS(T))/2.0	PR2 0366
0038		IF(T) 15,8,8	PR2 0367
0039	8	IF(U) 10,9,9	PR2 0368
0040	9	RR(N1)=U+V	PR2 0369
0041		RR(N)=U-V	PR2 0370
0042		GO TO 14	PR2 0371
0043	10	RR(N1)=L-V	PR2 0372
0044		RR(N)=U+V	PR2 0373
0045		GO TO 14	PR2 0374
0046	11	IF(T) 13,12,12	PR2 0375
0047	12	RR(N1)=A(N1N1)	PR2 0376
0048		RR(N)=A(NN)	PR2 0377
0049		GO TO 14	PR2 0378
0050	13	RR(N1)=A(NN)	PR2 0379
0051		RR(N)=A(N1N1)	PR2 0380
0052	14	RI(N)=C.0	PR2 0381
0053		RI(N1)=C.C	PR2 0382
0054		GO TO 16	PR2 0383
0055	15	RR(N1)=U	PR2 0384
0056		RR(N)=U	PR2 0385
0057		RI(N1)=V	PR2 0386
0058		RI(N)=-V	PR2 0387
0059	16	IF(N2) 68,68,17	PR2 0388
	C		PR2 0389
	C	TESTS OF CONVERGENCE	PR2 0390
	C		PR2 0391

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0060      17  N1N2=N1N1-IA                                PR2 0392
0061      RMCD=RR(N1)*RR(N1)+RI(N1)*RI(N1)                PR2 0393
0062      EPS=E10*DSORT(RMCD)                             PR2 0394
0063      IF(DABS(A(N1N2))-EPS) 68,68,18                  PR2 0395
0064      18  IF(DABS(A(NN1))-E10*DABS(A(NN))) 69,69,19    PR2 0396
0065      19  IF(DABS(PAN1-A(N1N2))-DABS(A(N1N2))*E6) 67,67,20 PR2 0397
0066      20  IF(DABS(PAN-A(NN1))-DABS(A(NN1))*E6) 67,67,21 PR2 0398
0067      21  IF(IT-MAXIT) 22,67,67                       PR2 0399
C                                                PR2 0400
C      COMPUTE THE SHIFT                                PR2 0401
C                                                PR2 0402
0068      22  J=1                                          PR2 0403
0069      DC 24 I=1,2                                       PR2 0404
0070      K=NP-I                                           PR2 0405
0071      IF(DABS(RR(K)-PRR(I))+DABS(RI(K)-PRI(I))-DELTA*(DABS(RR(K))+DABS(RPR2 0406
1I(K)))) 23,24,24                                         PR2 0407
0072      23  J=J+I                                         PR2 0408
0073      24  CCNTINUE                                       PR2 0409
0074      GC TO (25,26,26,27), J                           PR2 0410
0075      25  R=0.0                                          PR2 0411
0076      S=0.0                                          PR2 0412
0077      GC TO 28                                          PR2 0413
0078      26  J=N+2-J                                       PR2 0414
0079      R=RR(J)*RR(J)                                     PR2 0415
0080      S=RR(J)+RR(J)                                     PR2 0416
0081      GC TO 28                                          PR2 0417
0082      27  R=RR(N)*RR(N1)-RI(N)*RI(N1)                PR2 0418
0083      S=RR(N)+RR(N1)                                    PR2 0419
C                                                PR2 0420
C      SAVE THE LAST TWO SUBDIAGONAL TERMS AND THE ROOTS OF THE PR2 0421
C      SUBMATRIX BEFORE ITERATION                        PR2 0422
C                                                PR2 0423
0084      28  PAN=A(NN1)                                     PR2 0424
0085      PAN1=A(N1N2)                                       PR2 0425
0086      DO 29 I=1,2                                       PR2 0426
0087      K=NP-I                                           PR2 0427
0088      PRR(I)=RR(K)                                       PR2 0428
0089      29  PRI(I)=RI(K)                                   PR2 0429
C                                                PR2 0430
C      SEARCH FOR A PARTITION OF THE MATRIX, DEFINED BY P AND Q PR2 0431
C                                                PR2 0432
C                                                PR2 0433
0090      P=N2                                              PR2 0434
0091      IF(N-3) 35,35,30                                   PR2 0435
0092      30  IPI=N1N2                                       PR2 0436
0093      DO 34 J=2,N2                                       PR2 0437
0094      IPI=IPI-IA-1                                       PR2 0438
0095      IF(DABS(A(IPI))-EPS) 35,35,31                   PR2 0439
0096      31  IPIP=IPI+IA

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CC97	.	IPIP2=IPIP+IA	PR2 0440
CC98	.	D=A(IPIP)*(A(IPIP)-S)+A(IPIP2)*A(IPIP+1)+R	PR2 0441
CC99	.	IF(D) 32,33,32	PR2 0442
C100	32	IF(DABS(A(IPI)*A(IPIP+1))*(DABS(A(IPIP)+A(IPIP2+1)-S)+DABS(A(IPIP2+1+2)))-DABS(D)*EPS) 36,36,33	PR2 0443
			PR2 0444
G101	33	P=N1-J	PR2 0445
C102	34	CCONTINUE	PR2 0446
C103	35	Q=P	PR2 0447
O104	.	GO TO 39	PR2 0448
O105	36	P1=P-1	PR2 0449
O106	.	Q=P1	PR2 0450
O107	.	IF(P1-1) 39,39,37	PR2 0451
O108	37	DO 38 I=2,P1	PR2 0452
O109	.	IPI=IPI-IA-1	PR2 0453
C110	.	IF(DABS(A(IPI))-EPS) 39,39,38	PR2 0454
O111	38	Q=Q-1	PR2 0455
	C		PR2 0456
	C	QR DOUBLE ITERATION	PR2 0457
	C		PR2 0458
O112	39	II=(P-1)*IA+P	PR2 0459
O113	.	DC 66 I=P,N1	PR2 0460
O114	.	III=II-IA	PR2 0461
O115	.	IIP=II+IA	PR2 0462
O116	.	IF(I-P) 41,40,41	PR2 0463
O117	40	IPI=II+1	PR2 0464
O118	.	IPIP=IIP+1	PR2 0465
	C		PR2 0466
	C	INITIALIZATION OF THE TRANSFORMATION	PR2 0467
	C		PR2 0468
O119	.	G1=A(II)*(A(II)-S)+A(IIP)*A(IPI)+R	PR2 0469
O120	.	G2=A(IPI)*(A(IPIP)+A(II)-S)	PR2 0470
O121	.	G3=A(IPI)*A(IPIP+1)	PR2 0471
O122	.	A(IPI+1)=C.C	PR2 0472
O123	.	GO TO 44	PR2 0473
O124	41	G1=A(III)	PR2 0474
O125	.	G2=A(III+1)	PR2 0475
O126	.	IF(I-N2) 42,42,43	PR2 0476
O127	42	G3=A(III+2)	PR2 0477
O128	.	GO TO 44	PR2 0478
O129	43	G3=0.C	PR2 0479
O130	44	CAP=DSORT(G1*G1+G2*G2+G3*G3)	PR2 0480
O131	.	IF(CAP) 45,48,45	PR2 0481
O132	45	IF(G1) 46,47,47	PR2 0482
O133	46	CAP=-CAP	PR2 0483
O134	47	T=G1+CAP	PR2 0484
O135	.	PSI1=G2/T	PR2 0485
O136	.	PSI2=G3/T	PR2 0486
O137	.	ALPHA=2.0/(1.0+PSI1*PSI1+PSI2*PSI2)	PR2 0487

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0135      GO TO 49
0139      48      ALPHA=2.0
0140      PS11=C.0
0141      PS12=C.0
0142      49      IF(I-Q) 50,53,50
0143      50      IF(I-P) 51,52,51
0144      51      A(III)=-CAP
0145      GO TO 53
0146      52      A(III)=-A(III)
C
C      ROW OPERATION
C
0147      53      IJ=II
0148      DO 57 J=I,N
0149      T=PS11*A(IJ+1)
0150      IF(I-N1) 54,55,55
0151      54      IP2J=IJ+2
0152      T=T+PS12*A(IP2J)
0153      55      ETA=ALPHA*(T+A(IJ))
0154      A(IJ)=A(IJ)-ETA
0155      A(IJ+1)=A(IJ+1)-PS11*ETA
0156      IF(I-N1) 56,57,57
0157      56      A(IP2J)=A(IP2J)-PS12*ETA
0158      57      IJ=IJ+1A
C
C      COLUMN OPERATION
C
0159      IF(I-N1) 59,58,58
0160      58      K=N
0161      GO TO 60
0162      59      K=I+2
0163      60      IP=IIP-I
0164      DO 64 J=Q,K
0165      JIP=IP+J
0166      JI=JIP-IA
0167      T=PS11*A(JIP)
0168      IF(I-N1) 61,62,62
0169      61      JIP2=JIP+1A
0170      T=T+PS12*A(JIP2)
0171      62      ETA=ALPHA*(T+A(JI))
0172      A(JI)=A(JI)-ETA
0173      A(JIP)=A(JIP)-ETA*PS11
0174      IF(I-N1) 63,64,64
0175      63      A(JIP2)=A(JIP2)-ETA*PS12
0176      64      CONTINUE
0177      IF(I-12) 65,66,66
0178      65      JI=II+3
0179      JIP=JI+IA

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0180		JIP2=JIP+IA	PR2 0536
0181		ETA=ALPHA*PSI2*A(JIP2)	PR2 0537
0182		A(JI)=-ETA	PR2 0538
0183		A(JIP)=-ETA*PSI1	PR2 0539
0184		A(JIP2)=A(JIP2)-ETA*PSI2	PR2 0540
0185	66	II=IIP+1	PR2 0541
0186		IT=IT+1	PR2 0542
0187		GC TO 4	PR2 0543
	C		PR2 0544
	C	END OF ITERATION	PR2 0545
	C		PR2 0546
0188	67	IF(DABS(A(NN1))-DABS(A(N1N2))) 69,68,68	PR2 0547
	C		PR2 0548
	C	TWO EIGENVALUES HAVE BEEN FOUND	PR2 0549
	C		PR2 0550
0189	68	IANA(N)=0	PR2 0551
0190		IANA(N1)=2	PR2 0552
0191		N=N2	PR2 0553
0192		IF(N2) 71,71,1	PR2 0554
	C		PR2 0555
	C	ONE EIGENVALUE HAS BEEN FOUND	PR2 0556
	C		PR2 0557
0193	69	RR(N)=A(NN)	PR2 0558
0194		RI(N)=0.0	PR2 0559
0195		IANA(N)=1	PR2 0560
0196		IF(N1) 71,71,70	PR2 0561
0197	70	N=N1	PR2 0562
0198		GO TO 1	PR2 0563
0199	71	RETURN	PR2 0564
0200		END	PR2 0565

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0035	8	KEL=5	PR2 0614
0036		KELF=0	PR2 0615
0037		IF(NCHAR(KLOC).EQ.NU) GO TO 9	PR2 0616
0038		KEL=3	PR2 0617
0039		KELF=5	PR2 0618
0040	9	DO 10 K1=1,KEL	PR2 0619
0041		IF(NCHAR(KST).NE.NEL(K1)) GO TO 10	PR2 0620
0042		NCHAR(KST)=NELF(K1+KELF)	PR2 0621
0043		GO TO 11	PR2 0622
0044	10	CONTINUE	PR2 0623
0045		RETURN	PR2 0624
0046	11	IF(KLOC.EQ.KN) GO TO 13	PR2 0625
0047		KELF=KN-KLOC	PR2 0626
0048		DO 12 K1=1,KELF	PR2 0627
0049	12	NCHAR(KLOC+K1-1)=NCHAR(KLOC+K1)	PR2 0628
0050	13	NCHAR(KN)=NBL	PR2 0629
0051		GO TO 2	PR2 0630
0052		END	PR2 0631

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CC28	.6	V(I)=C.CDO	PR2 0680
	C	FORM B MATRIX IF NECESSARY	PR2 0681
CC29	7	IF(NEJ.EQ.0) GO TO 10	PR2 0682
CC30		II=1	PR2 0683
CC31		DO 9 I=1,NEL	PR2 0684
CC32		IF(NIND(I).NE.1) GO TO 9	PR2 0685
CC33		XN(I)=1.0C0	PR2 0686
CC34		CALL SIMTR (KQUM,0)	PR2 0687
CC35		DO 8 J=1,NSV	PR2 0688
CC36	8	B(J,II)=C(J)-SSV(J)	PR2 0689
CC37		II=II+1	PR2 0690
CC38		XN(I)=C.CDO	PR2 0691
CC39	9	CONTINUE	PR2 0692
	C	FORM EIGEN VALUES	PR2 0693
	C	USE ANOTHER ARRAY (SINCE A IS DESTROYED BY HSBG)	PR2 0694
CC40	10	DO 11 I=1,NSV	PR2 0695
CC41		DO 11 J=1,NSV	PR2 0696
CC42	11	XA(I,J)=A(I,J)	PR2 0697
CC43		CALL HSBG (NSV,XA,50)	PR2 0698
CC44		CALL ATEIG (NSV,XA,ER,EI,IPERF,50)	PR2 0699
CC45		RETURN	PR2 0700
CC46		END	PR2 0701


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      C
      C      INTERCHANGE THE ROWS
      C
CC31      M=L2-M/IA
CC32      DO 10 I=L1,NIA,IA.
CC33      T=A(I)
CC34      J=I-M
CC35      A(I)=A(J)
CC36      A(J)=T
      10
      C
      C      TERMS OF THE ELEMENTARY TRANSFORMATION
      C
CC37      11 DO 12 I=L,LIA,IA
CC38      12 A(I)=A(I)/A(IA)
      C
      C      RIGHT TRANSFORMATION
      C
CC39      J=-IA
CC40      DO 14 I=1,L2
CC41      J=J+IA
CC42      LJ=L+J
CC43      DO 13 K=1,L1
CC44      KJ=K+J
CC45      KL=K+LIA
CC46      13 A(KJ)=A(KJ)-A(LJ)*A(KL)
CC47      14 CONTINUE
      C
      C      LEFT TRANSFORMATION
      C
CC48      K=-IA
CC49      DO 16 I=1,N
CC50      K=K+IA
CC51      LK=K+L1
CC52      S=A(LK)
CC53      LJ=L-IA
CC54      DO 15 J=1,L2
CC55      JK=K+J
CC56      LJ=LJ+IA
CC57      15 S=S+A(LJ)*A(JK)*1.000
CC58      16 A(LK)=S
      C
      C      SET THE LOWER PART OF THE MATRIX TO ZERO
      C
CC59      DO 17 I=L,LIA,IA
CC60      17 A(I)=0.0
CC61      18 L=L1
CC62      GO TO 1
CC63      19 RETURN

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CCC1      SUBROUTINE INVERS (NAMMAT,AMAT,NR,NC,IERRGR)      PR2 0807
0002      IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z),INTEGER*4(I-N)          PR2 0808
C          PR2 0809
C          PR2 0810
C          PR2 0811
C          PR2 0812
C          PR2 0813
C          PR2 0814
C          PR2 0815
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C          PR2 0850
C          PR2 0851
C          PR2 0852
C          PR2 0853
C          PR2 0854

0003      REAL*4 NAMMAT
0004      COMMON /TAPES/ NOUTTP,INTAPE,LIBTP,INOUTP,MEDITP,NSAVTP
0005      COMMON /CNTRL/ TIME,XSTOPT,XXKERT,XIR,XTISSS,XMNISS,XXISS,XXMAIEPR2 0824
1,XMXAIE,XIC,XRFRNO,XXXPAS,XMNRIE,XXMRIE,XMNISS,XXMICP,XICRER,XICAEPR2 0825
2R,XXMCTP,XXCIMS,XYDIMS,XICPAS,XNDPRQ,XNTNDX,XNHEAD,XNOFEQ,XERT,XNRPR2 0826
3ERN,XCNTNL,XSTPAC,XPASNO,XRUNAC,XSTPSZ
0006      DIMENSION AMAT(NR,NC)
0007      EQUIVALENCE (NOUTTP,OUTAPE)
0008      INTEGER OUTAPE
0009      IF(XICPAS.LE.XXXICP) GO TO 2
0010      WRITE (NOUTTP,1) XXXICP
0011      1  FORMAT (34H1THE NEWTON-RAPHSON PASS LIMIT OF ,F5.0,48H HAS BEEN EXP2 0833
1CEEDED WITHOUT ATTAINING CONVERGENCE)
0012      IERROR=10
0013      GO TO 20
0014      2  IERRGR=C
0015      NRX2=2*NR
0016      IAK=NR
0017      IF(NRX2.NE.NC) IAK=NC
C          CHECK FOR 1X1 MATRIX AND SOLVE IF FOUND
0018      IF(NR.NE.1) GO TO 3
0019      AMAT(1,2)=AMAT(1,2)/AMAT(1,1)
0020      GO TO 20
0021      3  NR2=2*NR
C          IF MATRIX INVERSION DESIRED, GENERATE IDENTITY MATRIX
0022      IF(NC.LT.NR2) GO TO 6
0023      JINC=NR+1
0024      DO 5 INCR=1,NR
0025      INCROW=INCR+NR
0026      DO 5 INCOLM=JINC,NC
0027      IF(INCOLM.EQ.INCROW) GO TO 4
0028      AMAT(INCR,INCOLM)=0.
0029      GO TO 5

```

CC30	4	AMAT(INCR,INCOLM)=1.	PR2 0855
0031	5	CONTINUE	PR2 0856
0032	6	DO 19 I=1,NR	PR2 0857
CC33		M=I+1	PR2 0858
0034		J=I	PR2 0859
	C	CHECK FOR LAST DIAGONAL ELEMENT	PR2 0860
0035		IF(I.EQ.NR) GO TO 9	PR2 0861
	C	FIND THE LARGEST VALUE BELOW DIAGONAL ELEMENT IN THIS COLUMN	PR2 0862
0036		DO 8 N=M,NR	PR2 0863
0037		IF(DABS(AMAT(J,I))-DABS(AMAT(N,I))) 7,8,8	PR2 0864
CC38	7	J=N	PR2 0865
0039	8	CONTINUE	PR2 0866
	C	SEE IF THE LARGEST ELEMENT IN ROW IS ZERO	PR2 0867
0040	9	IF(AMAT(J,I)) 12,10,12	PR2 0868
	C	INDICATES THAT MATRIX IS SINGULAR	PR2 0869
0041	10	IERROR=11	PR2 0870
CC42		WRITE (NOUTTP,11) NAMMAT	PR2 0871
CC43	11	FORMAT (8H MATRIX ,A4,12H IS SINGULAR)	PR2 0872
CC44		GO TO 2C	PR2 0873
	C	SEE IF ROW INTERCHANGE IS NEEDED TO GET LARGEST ELEMENT ON DIAG.	PR2 0874
CC45	12	IF(J-I) 15,15,13	PR2 0875
	C	INTERCHANGE ROWS OF DIAGONAL AND THOSE TO THE RIGHT OF IT	PR2 0876
0046	13	DO 14 N=I,NC	PR2 0877
0047		SAVE=AMAT(I,N)	PR2 0878
CC48		AMAT(I,N)=AMAT(J,N)	PR2 0879
0049	14	AMAT(J,N)=SAVE	PR2 0880
0050	15	DIAG=AMAT(I,I)	PR2 0881
	C	DIVIDE ALL ELEMENTS TO RIGHT OF DIAG. IN DIAG. ROW BY DIAG. ELEM.	PR2 0882
CC51		DO 16 J=M,NC	PR2 0883
0052	16	AMAT(I,J)=AMAT(I,J)/DIAG	PR2 0884
CC53		AMAT(I,I)=0.	PR2 0885
CC54		DO 18 K=1,NR	PR2 0886
0055		IF(AMAT(K,I).EQ.0.) GO TO 18	PR2 0887
0056		IP=I+1	PR2 0888
CC57		DO 17 J=IP,NC	PR2 0889
CC58	17	AMAT(K,J)=AMAT(K,J)-AMAT(K,I)*AMAT(I,J)	PR2 0890
0059	18	CONTINUE	PR2 0891
CC60	19	CONTINUE	PR2 0892
CC61	20	CONTINUE	PR2 0893
0062		RETURN	PR2 0894
0063		END	PR2 0895

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0001      SUBROUTINE OUTP                                PR2 0896  
C        <<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>PR2 G897  
C                                             PR2 0898  
C        DUMMY OUTP ROUTINE                        PR2 0899  
C                                             PR2 0900  
C        <<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>PR2 0901  
CCCC    RETURN                                      PR2 0902  
0003     END                                          PR2 0903
```


0001

CCCC

SUBROUTINE SAVEDP

DUMMY SAVED ROUTINE

RE TURN
END

PR2 0904
>PR2 0905
PR2 0906
PR2 0907
PR2 0908
>PR2 0909
PR2 0910
PR2 0911

CC C2
0003

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-111-

0040	6	READ (NPGM,2) NRAY	PR2 0960
0041	7	IF(LOCATE(NRAY,NSRCOR,15,6).EQ.0) GO TO 9	PR2 0961
0042		IF(LOCATE(NRAY,NTABLE,15,6).EQ.0) GO TO 11	PR2 0962
0043		IF(NAC.EQ.160) CC TC 8	PR2 0963
0044		IF(LOCATE(NRAY,NXMUTL,15,5).EQ.0) GO TO 12	PR2 0964
0045		IF(LOCATE(NRAY,NNAMES,15,5).EQ.0) GO TO 14	PR2 0965
0046		IF(LOCATE(NRAY,NPRMTR,15,6).EQ.0) GO TO 21	PR2 0966
0047		IF(LOCATE(NRAY,ADERIV,15,6).EQ.0) GO TO 23	PR2 0967
0048		IF(LOCATE(NRAY,NIGNBX,13,5).EQ.0) GO TO 25	PR2 0968
0049	8	IF(LOCATE(NRAY,ACUTPT,15,6).EQ.0) GO TO 32	PR2 0969
0050		GO TO 6	PR2 0970
0051	9	K=22	PR2 0971
0052	10	NHOL=NCNT(NRAY,K)	PR2 0972
0053		NSRC=NSRC+NHOL	PR2 0973
0054		IF(NRAY(72).EQ.NBLK) GO TO 6	PR2 0974
0055		READ (NPGM,2) NRAY	PR2 0975
0056		IF(NRAY(6).NE.NAST) GO TO 7	PR2 0976
0057		K=7	PR2 0977
0058		GO TO 10	PR2 0978
0059	11	NTAB=NUMB(NRAY,25,27,K)	PR2 0979
0060		GO TO 6	PR2 0980
0061	12	K=21	PR2 0981
0062	13	NHOL=NCNT(NRAY,K)	PR2 0982
0063		XNM33=XNM33+NHOL	PR2 0983
0064		IF(NRAY(72).EQ.NBLK) GO TO 6	PR2 0984
0065		READ (NPGM,2) NRAY	PR2 0985
0066		IF(NRAY(6).NE.NAST) GO TO 7	PR2 0986
0067		K=7	PR2 0987
0068		GO TO 13	PR2 0988
0069	14	NELTS=0	PR2 0989
0070		I=21	PR2 0990
0071		N=1	PR2 0991
0072	15	DO 16 J=1,6	PR2 0992
0073	16	LELS(J,NELTS+1)=NBLK	PR2 0993
0074	17	IF(NRAY(I).EQ.NCOM) GO TO 18	PR2 0994
0075		LELS(N,NELTS+1)=NRAY(I)	PR2 0995
0076		IF(NRAY(I).EQ.NBLK) GO TO 19	PR2 0996
0077		N=N+1	PR2 0997
0078		I=I+1	PR2 0998
0079		IF(I.LE.72) GO TO 17	PR2 0999
0080		READ (NPGM,2) NRAY	PR2 1000
0081		IF(NRAY(6).NE.NAST) GO TO 20	PR2 1001
0082		I=7	PR2 1002
0083		GO TO 17	PR2 1003
0084	18	NELTS=NELTS+1	PR2 1004
0085		XNELTS=NELTS	PR2 1005
0086		N=1	PR2 1006
0087		I=I+1	PR2 1007

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0088		IF(I.LE.72) GO TO 15	PR2 1008
0089		READ (NPGM,2) NRAY	PR2 1009
0090		IF(NRAY(6).NE.NAST) GO TO 7	PR2 1010
0091		I=7	PR2 1011
0092		GO TO 15	PR2 1012
0093	19	NELTS=NELTS+1	PR2 1013
0094		XNELTS=NELTS	PR2 1014
0095		GO TO 6	PR2 1015
0096	20	NELTS=NELTS+1	PR2 1016
0097		XNELTS=NELTS	PR2 1017
0098		GO TO 7	PR2 1018
0099	21	K=22	PR2 1019
0100	22	NHOL=ACNT(NRAY,K)	PR2 1020
0101		XNDP=XNDP+NHOL	PR2 1021
0102		IF(NRAY(72).EQ.NBLK) GO TO 6	PR2 1022
0103		READ (NPGM,2) NRAY	PR2 1023
0104		IF(NRAY(6).NE.NAST) GO TO 7	PR2 1024
0105		K=7	PR2 1025
0106		GO TO 22	PR2 1026
0107	23	DO 24 I=22,70	PR2 1027
0108		IF(LJDATE(NRAY,XNDPD,I,3).EQ.0) XNDPD=XNDPD+1	PR2 1028
0109	24	CONTINUE	PR2 1029
0110		GO TO 6	PR2 1030
0111	25	IF(NRAY(18).EQ.NRAY(9)) GO TO 6	PR2 1031
0112		K=19	PR2 1032
0113	26	IF(NRAY(K).EQ.NELK) GO TO 6	PR2 1033
0114		DO 27 I=2,10	PR2 1034
0115		IF(NRAY(K).EQ.NUMS(I)) GO TO 29	PR2 1035
0116	27	CONTINUE	PR2 1036
0117		WRITE (NPRT,28) NRAY,K	PR2 1037
0118	28	FORMAT (42H *** ERROR *** - - INVALID NUMBER IN SIMTR,/,80A1,6H	CPR2 1038
		10L=,13)	PR2 1039
0119		STCP 8	PR2 1040
0120	29	J=I-1	PR2 1041
0121		K=K+2	PR2 1042
0122	30	IF(K.GT.72) READ (NPGM,2) NRAY	PR2 1043
0123		IF(K.GT.72) K=K-72+6	PR2 1044
0124		IF(NRAY(K).EQ.NBLK) GO TO 31	PR2 1045
0125		K=K+2	PR2 1046
0126		GO TO 30	PR2 1047
0127	31	KST=K	PR2 1048
0128		KEN=K+2	PR2 1049
0129		CTROLS(LCCS(J))=NUMB(NRAY,KST,KEN,K)	PR2 1050
0130		K=KEN+5	PR2 1051
0131		IF(K.LE.72) GO TO 26	PR2 1052
0132		READ (NPGM,2) NRAY	PR2 1053
0133		IF(NRAY(6).NE.NAST) GO TO 7	PR2 1054
0134		K=K-72+6	PR2 1055

```
0135      GO TO 26
0136      32  RETURN
0137      33  WRITE (NPRT,34)
0138      34  FORMAT (39H *** ERROR *** - - END OF FILE IN SIMTR)
0139      STOP 8
0140      35  WRITE (NPRT,36)
0141      36  FORMAT (40H *** ERROR *** - - END OF FILE ON DTASAV)
0142      STOP 8
0143      END
```

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PR2 1056
PR2 1057
PR2 1058
PR2 1059
PR2 1060
PR2 1061
PR2 1062
PR2 1063
PR2 1064
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Address	Instruction	PC
0001	FUNCTION LOCATE (NRAY,NSTR,KSTR,KLEN)	PR2 1081
	C	PR2 1082
	C	PR2 1083
	C	PR2 1084
	C	PR2 1085
	C	PR2 1086
	C	PR2 1087
	C	PR2 1088
	C	PR2 1089
	C	PR2 1090
0002	DIMENSION NRAY(80), NSTR(80)	PR2 1091
	C	PR2 1092
0003	LOCATE=1	PR2 1093
0004	DO 1 I=1,KLEN	PR2 1094
0005	KSTRIM=KSTR+I-1	PR2 1095
0006	IF(NRAY(KSTRIM).NE.NSTR(I)) RETURN	PR2 1096
0007	1 CONTINUE	PR2 1097
0008	LOCATE=0	PR2 1098
0009	RETURN	PR2 1099
0010	END	PR2 1100
		PR2 1101


```
0001      FUNCTION NCNT (NRAY,NST)                                PR2 1102
      C                                                                PR2 1103
      C                                                                PR2 1104
      C                                                                PR2 1105
      C                                                                PR2 1106
      C                                                                PR2 1107
      C                                                                PR2 1108
      C                                                                PR2 1109
      C                                                                PR2 1110
      C                                                                PR2 1111
      C                                                                PR2 1112
      C                                                                PR2 1113
      C                                                                PR2 1114
      C                                                                PR2 1115
      C                                                                PR2 1116
      C                                                                PR2 1117
      C                                                                PR2 1118
      C                                                                PR2 1119

      DIMENSION NRAY(80)
      DATA NBLK/1H /,NCOM/1H,/
      NCNT=1
      DO 1 I=NST,72
      IF(NRAY(I).EQ.NCOM) NCNT=NCNT+1
      IF(NRAY(I).EQ.NBLK) RETURN
      CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END
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